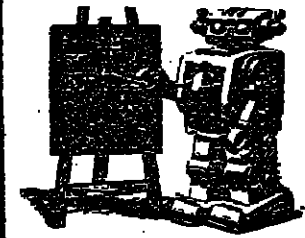


THE TIMES Monday

Stop In the 1960s robots seemed about to walk all over the industrial world. Our series shows how the march of the machines may have been halted.



Go The nationalized industry chief who tried 'to reconcile efficiency with happiness'. Sir Peter Parker bowing out after seven years in charge of British Rail.

Cats You and your cat: Modern Times looks at a great British love affair.

Bats John Woodcock on the highlight of the one-day county cricket season, Kent v Somerset in the NatWest Trophy final.

France may host talks on Lebanon

France may be ready to host Lebanese peace talks on board an aircraft carrier sailing to the region. President Gemayel is considering the formation of a new Cabinet to prevent further sectarian fighting.

Labour paper move blocked

TUC moves to set up a popular newspaper sympathetic to the Labour movement, seem doomed to fail at next week's congress. Members of the General Council have agreed to block a proposal to ask unions to provide £6.7m for a launch fund.

Sweet rivalry

The Government's imminent approval of two new artificial sweeteners for sugar is expected to produce unprecedented consumer competition and allegations of health risks.

Jesuits rebuked

The Pope told Jesuits to conduct themselves in a manner worthy of their vocation. He was addressing a general congregation which will elect the Order's superior.

Spy chief ousted

Admiral Glamor Schmaehling, the head of West German counter-intelligence, has been dismissed after admitting a "relationship" with a woman member of the army.

Tax blow

One sixth of those who pay income tax through the Pay As You Earn (PAYE) system receive additional demands from the Inland Revenue.

Police doubts

Computers do not provide an easy way of solving crime and can sometimes be a hindrance, the Association of Chief Police Officers has been told.

Stubble trouble

An MP has called for an end to stubble and straw burning after strong winds caused a "black storm" over Kent.

Three drown

One yachtsman died and another was rescued from a mountainous sea off the Cornish coast. Two people were swept out to sea in a co-Clare.

Crossword final

Twenty addicts gather in London tomorrow for the national final of The Times Collins Dictionaries crossword championship.

Four in five

Malcolm Marshall took four wickets in five balls, including a hat-trick, for Hampshire against Somerset, Essex and Middlesex, the leading contenders for the county championship, were both frustrated by rain.

Leader page 7 Letters: On benefits, from Mr L. Brown, and Mr Chris Pond; exports, from Mr D. N. Royce; Sutton Hoo, from Dr W. J. Blair. Leading articles: Lost Korean airliner, economic indicators. Features, page 6

Tenant farmers, a vanishing species; an evangelical assault on London; stylish survivors from a graceful era. Obituary, page 8

Senator Henry Jackson; Mr Anthony Wigam

Home News 2.3 Religion 8 Overseas 4.2 Science 8 Arts 8 Services 8-18

Business 10-15 TV & Radio 19 Sport 15-18

Court 8 Weather 8 Crossword 28

Diary 6

US accuses Russia of terrorism and lies

A spy plane, says Moscow

The Kremlin claimed last night that the South Korean civilian aircraft which disappeared near Sakhalin island early on Thursday was being used as a spy plane. It admitted that Soviet fighters had fired "warning shots with tracer shells along the route of the plane" but avoided saying whether the aircraft was hit. President Reagan cut short his holiday and on television accused Moscow of a "terrorist act" and of lying about the circumstances of the disaster. Sir Geoffrey Howe summoned Mr

Victor Popov, the Soviet Ambassador in London, to the Foreign Office to hear Britain's "strong condemnation" of the Soviet action. He said: "We are demanding an explanation, demanding an apology, demanding compensation, demanding punishment of those responsible for the decision to shoot down the plane. As world anger mounted, the Pope expressed his shock; and many nations joined in the demand for the United Nations Security Council to meet." Page 4

Loss of human life admitted by Tass

From Richard Owen, Moscow

The Soviet Union yesterday admitted that the South Korean airliner which disappeared near Sakhalin island early on Thursday was used as a spy plane and was not an ordinary aircraft. A Tass statement admitted there had been "loss of human life" and said the deaths were due to "criminal disregard" on the part of those who had used a passenger jet for intelligence gathering. The statement admitted for the first time that Soviet fighters had fired warning shots "with tracer shells along the route of the plane", but did not say whether the aircraft had been hit.

The statement, issued just as an emergency session of the UN Security Council was about to start, said that soon after the warning shots had been fired the "intruder plane" had left Soviet airspace and continued flying towards the Sea of Japan. It had remained "within the observation range of radio location means, for about 10 minutes, after which it could be observed no more."

Diplomats said the statement amounted to an admission that the airliner had crashed or exploded after being intercepted and fired on by Soviet fighters. But it was an attempt to turn the tables by blaming the tragedy on the US on the grounds that the South Korean jumbo jet had not strayed accidentally into Soviet airspace, but was gathering intelligence in a highly-sensitive military area.

The Tass statement said an

"unidentified plane" had "rudely violated" Soviet state borders and penetrated deep into Soviet airspace. The aircraft had flown 400 kilometres (310 miles) over Soviet territory and spent more than two hours above the Kamchatka peninsula, the Sea of Okhotsk and Sakhalin island.

The statement repeated charges made by Tass on Thursday - the first Soviet comment for 18 hours - that the Korean jet had been flying without navigation lights and did not react to radio contact. Tass said that it was "natural" for Soviet air defences to scramble fighters to intercept the aircraft and try to direct it to the nearest Soviet airfield. A Soviet

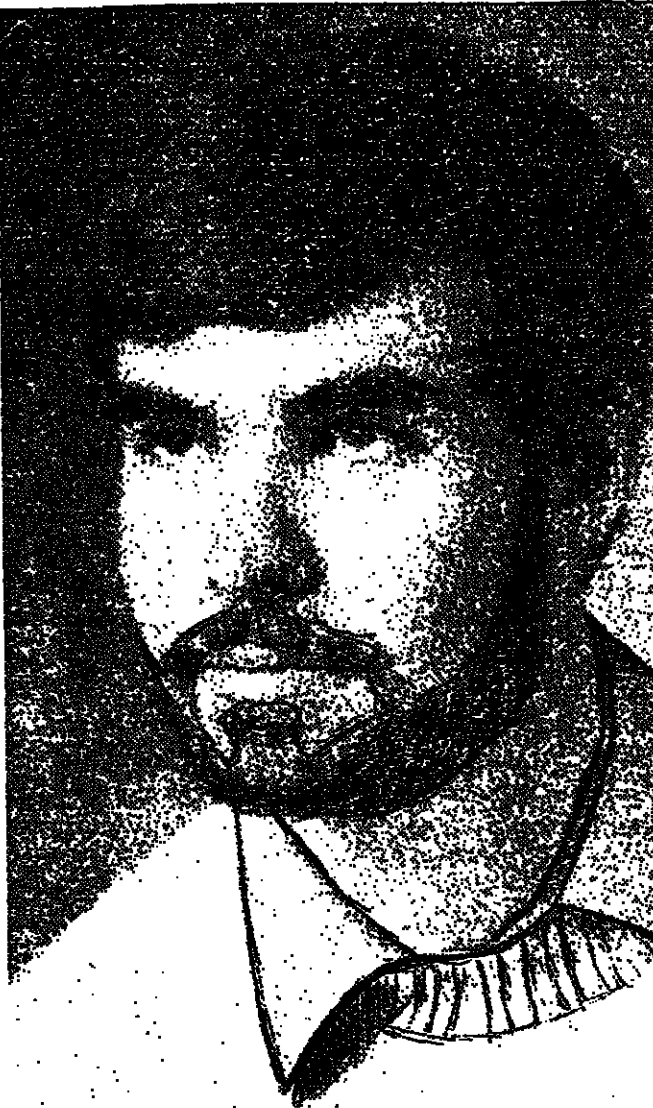
end this gross violation of the airspace of the Soviet Union and get the plane back to an international flight route? The American authorities had resorted to "dirty insinuations" about the Soviet Union's role in the incident, Tass said and asked why they had not tried to establish contact with Moscow "even though there was ample time for this".

American officials had earlier pointed out that the Russians had made no attempt to avert the tragedy by clearing up the matter with Washington or Tokyo during the two and a half hours that the jumbo was being shadowed and tracked by Soviet radar and fighters.

The Tass statement said "There is reason to believe that those who organized this provocation deliberately desired a further aggravation of the international situation by striving to smear the Soviet Union, sow hostility towards it and cast aspersions on Soviet peace-loving policies." The agency said it had been authorized to state the Soviet leadership's regret over the loss of human life "and at the same time its resolute condemnation of those who consciously or as the result of criminal disregard - have allowed the death of people and are now trying to use the occurrence for unseemly political ends."

Diplomats said that the Soviet leadership, which spent most of yesterday in emergency session

Continued on back page, col 8



British victim: Mr Ian Powrie (above), aged 24, was the Briton killed in the Korean airline disaster. He was on his way to South Korea to take up a senior appointment with the American engineering firm he had worked for in New Jersey for the past year. Friends, relatives and colleagues have paid tribute to him as an athlete, an artist and as a talented civil engineer with a brilliant future.

Mr Powrie studied at Great-sans School and then went on to gain a double first in civil engineering at Cambridge University. He used to spend his holidays helping to build roads in Africa.

At Cambridge Mr Powrie rowed for Selwyn College and was a painter of note. He studied at Berkeley University in California before going to New Jersey. His father, Mr David Powrie, who works for the World Bank in Washington, said he was devastated by his son's death. Recalling a recent weekend visit by his son, he said "we will just have to live with his memory". Dundee-born Miss Mary Jane Hendrie, aged 25, who emigrated to Canada 16 years ago, was also among the passengers. She was travelling to Japan to take up a job on the stock market.

Canada and Japan back UN move

From Zoriana Fysariwsky, New York

Japan and Canada yesterday joined the United States in requesting an urgent meeting of the United Nations Security Council.

Canada said the destruction of an unarmed civil aircraft and the killing of innocent passengers, including a number of Canadians, was a flagrant violation of international civil aviation and international law. By bringing the issue before the council the United States means to reinforce the Soviet Union's disgrace in the international community and question whether Moscow can be trusted.

But the Reagan Administration is expected to find it difficult to win enough support for a formal condemnation of the apparent Soviet action as long as there is less than conclusive evidence that the highest levels of the Soviet government ordered the destruction of the aircraft.

Nevertheless, most diplomats here feel the damage has been done, particularly after the unsatisfactory explanation. Questions are also being raised as to how well the Soviet armed forces are controlled.

Any resolution condemning the Soviets is guaranteed to produce a veto from them.

Angry Reagan sends Awacs and F15s to search area

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

In his toughest anti-Soviet remarks since coming to office, President Reagan yesterday ordered the US to send an Awacs surveillance aircraft to northern Japan to help with search and rescue operations. So far the wreckage of the aircraft has not been located. The unarmed Awacs was accompanied by an escort of five F15 fighters.

The United States yesterday told the Soviet Union of its desire to help search for the aircraft if it is found in Soviet territorial waters, but the State Department said the Soviet Union had not replied.

Mr Reagan cut short his holiday in California to preside over the emergency meetings with top officials in Washington. He accused the Soviet Union of committing a "terrorist act" in shooting down the Korean Airlines 747 jumbo jet with 269 passengers and crew on board.

In a prepared statement before boarding Air Force One to fly to Washington, Mr Reagan said: "The world notes the stark contrast that exists between Soviet words and deeds. What can we think of a regime that so

broadly trumpets its vision of peace and global disarmament, and yet so callously and quickly commits a terrorist act to sacrifice the lives of innocent human beings? "What can be said about Soviet credibility when they so flagrantly lie about such a heinous act? What can be the scope of legitimate mutual discourse with a state whose values permit such atrocities? And what are we to make of a regime which establishes one set of standards for itself and another for the rest of humankind?"

The President was speaking as pressure was mounting among Congressmen for the US to take retaliatory action against the Soviet Union. A congressman, Mr Lawrence McDonald (Democrat, Georgia) chairman of the right-wing John Birch Society, was among at least 51 Americans who were killed in the disaster.

The US has already called for a meeting of the United Nations Security Council to consider the incident, which has driven Soviet-American relations to their lowest level since the Russian invasion of Afghanistan.

Referring to the UN meeting, the President said the Soviet action "should not be compounded through silence or legal distortion of the evidence now at hand".

Man of steel behind Parker Top job for lifelong railman

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

Mr Tom King, Secretary of State for Transport, yesterday appointed Mr Bob Reid, the present chief executive of British Rail, as chairman in succession of Sir Peter Parker. He also announced that Sir Richard Cave of Thorn EMI, would be his deputy.

It had been widely expected that the appointment would be the other way round, but Sir Richard apparently felt that the chairman's job should be full-time and he was not prepared to accept it on that basis. Mr Reid was telephoned on Thursday night by Mr King and told of his appointment. He is at present on holiday climbing in the southern Swiss Alps.

Mr Reid, who is aged 62, is a life-long railway man, shy but tough, whose appointment will be greatly welcomed in the rail industry. He is the first man with a railway background to hold the job since Sir Henry Johnson and Sir Stanley Raymond in the 1960s.

He was the driving force behind Sir Peter Parker during last year's confrontation with the rail unions and he masterminded the new sector management structure which gives British Rail's various trading operations autonomy and direct responsibility. The appointment came only a week before Sir Peter leaves on Friday after having been chairman for seven years.

Sir Richard Cave, aged 63, is a big man in personality and physique who besides sharing the chairmanship of Thorn EMI (he moves to a non-executive post on joining British Rail) is also chairman of the Industrial Society, a director of Thames Television and Tate and Lyle. Mr Reid's appointment is until January 1987, when he will be 65; Sir Raymond's to October, 1986.

Mr Raymond Buckton, general secretary of Aslef, the train drivers' union, said: "I am surprised that they have chosen a man like Bob Reid who did everything in his power in 1982 to smash down industrial relations within our industry" (the Press Association reports).

Howe puts forward 5 demands

By Henry Stanhope, Diplomatic Correspondent

Sir Geoffrey Howe, the Foreign Secretary, summoned Mr Victor Popov, Soviet Ambassador to Britain, to the Foreign Office yesterday to hear Britain's "strong condemnation" of the Soviet action.

Their half-hour together resembled other confrontations throughout Western capitals as Russian representatives were made conscious of the international sense of outrage.

Sir Geoffrey said later on BBC Radio: "We are demanding an explanation, demanding an apology, demanding compensation for what has happened, demanding punishment of those responsible for the decision to shoot the airliner down and demanding measures to prevent such things ever happening again".

Mr Popov had been unwilling to add to the "inadequate" statement earlier made by Tass, but undertook to make the British views known to his Government.

He was certainly left in no doubt as to what these views were as the Foreign Office issued an official statement claiming "no possible justification" for the tragedy in which 269 died, including one Briton and 11 Hongkong residents.

Continued on back page, col 7

Coalition parties pledge support for Shamir

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem

Only hours after being elected to succeed Mr Menachem Begin as leader of the Herut Party Mr Yitzhak Shamir, the foreign Minister, yesterday made rapid progress in his efforts to hold together the existing Likud coalition and become Israel's seventh prime minister.

Showing a new public confidence after his victory over Mr David Levy, the younger challenger, Mr Shamir, who is 67, had by last night secured a written undertaking from the present coalition members which would give his new government a working majority.

Although the undertaking is not binding it was considered to be sufficient basis to thwart efforts by the main opposition Labour Party to form a rival left-wing coalition. Mr Shamir predicted that within a week he would be able to put his Cabinet before the Knesset for a vote of confidence.

Mr Shamir hinted strongly that a new general election would have to be held before the scheduled date in 1985. Next spring is a time frequently mentioned.

Immediately on securing his new post just before 2am yesterday Mr Shamir pledged to maintain the policy of expanding Jewish settlements in the West Bank. He also pledged members of the Herut central committee by announcing his willingness to hand the leadership back to Mr Begin at any time that he wanted it.

There was speculation that the appointment of a Shamir Government would see a return to the political limelight of Mr Ariel Sharon, the former Defence Minister who was discredited by the Kahan Commission report on the Beirut massacre. He played a key role in securing Mr Shamir's victory.

Against the frenzied political atmosphere caused by the coalition-building, the Israeli Army was once again finalizing plans for the partial withdrawal from Lebanon which could spark a new wave of violence in the Chouf mountains overlooking Beirut. The pullback is expected to begin within the next 72 hours.

Man in the news, page 5

Surprise jobless fall a boost for Government

By Frances Williams, Economics Correspondent

The Government's economic policies received a welcome and unexpected boost yesterday with news that the underlying total of the unemployed in the United Kingdom fell last month for the first time in almost four years.

After adjusting for seasonal factors the number of adults out of work - the best guide to underlying trends - fell by 6,700 in August to 2,941,500, or one in eight of the labour force. The figures allow for the impact of schemes that have taken several thousand older men out of the official count.

The unadjusted unemployment total, including school-leavers also fell by nearly 10,000 last month to 3,221,783 from 3,231,720 in July, the first August drop since 1979.

The latest figures are especially cheering for ministers because they come after a string of gloomy statistics over the past month on economic growth, industrial production, and investment. These have led many outside analysts to suggest that the recovery is running out of steam.

The Government was reluctant, however, to appear euphoric yesterday. Mr Norman Tebbit, Secretary of State for Employment, said the figures confirmed that the trend of rising unemployment was moderating markedly, but cautioned against interpreting one month's figures as signalling a sharp change in the long-term trend.

"It would be over-optimistic to claim that we have yet finally turned the corner from rising to falling unemployment", he said. Nevertheless, Whitehall officials are quietly confident that the unemployment picture is improving significantly. Over the past six months unemployment had risen

by 17,000 a month, compared with 28,000 a month in the previous six months. Notified vacancies have risen sharply, too. At 162,000 last month, seasonally adjusted, they are more than 40 per cent up on a year earlier and at their highest level since the spring of 1980. The number of unfilled jobs is generally believed to be about three times higher.

The outlook for unemployment is clouded by uncertainty over the prospects for growth. The Government is hoping that if the economy grows, as predicted, by about 2½ per cent over the next year unemployment will stabilize near today's levels.

But if recovery peters out, as predicted by several influential outside forecasters, including the National Institute for Economic and Social Research, yesterday's figures may mark only a hiccup in the relentless upward climb in joblessness.

The national institute predicted last week that adult unemployment starts in the latest three months will be 13 per cent on the previous three months, allowing for seasonal factors, although they were 12 per cent up on the corresponding period last year.

The drop between May and July was almost entirely the result of a sharp fall in public housing starts.

Unemployment in the United States was unchanged last month at 9.5 per cent of the workforce, with 10.7 million out of work.

BA Boeing decision disappoints Airbus

By Michael Baily, Transport Editor

British Airways confirmed yesterday that it would not order the new 150-seat European Airbus A320 for the present, but may do so in five years' time.

The BA board decided to lease a fleet of Boeing 737s with finance from a consortium of banks to provide short-term replacements for its fleet of Trident 3s on domestic shuttle and European routes which will contravene new noise regulations in 1986.

Some 14 Boeing's will be leased, at first with options for a further 17 later on fixed rentals renewable annually. A consortium of British, European, and United States banks led by the Chemical Bank is providing the finance.

The decision comes as a disappointment, though hardly a surprise, to Airbus Industries, of which British Aerospace is a 20 per cent partner, which badly needs firm orders to get the A320 off the drawing board and into the factory.

But it could not be in service before 1988, anyway, and Lord King, the chairman of BA, has made clear that if it fulfils expectations then BA will be interested, particularly if it has Rolls Royce engines.

The two other contenders for BA's eventual £400m order are Boeing and McDonnell Douglas, both of whom, like Airbus, offered attractive leasing deals for the interim. By going for bank finance, BA has kept them all at arm's length and its options open.

Lord King: Keeping his options open

Continued on back page, col 7

Man in the news, page 5

Advertisement for Chanel Shaving Foam. Includes image of a shaving brush and a can of foam. Text: 'GENTLEMANS SHAVING FOAM', 'CHANEL', 'Entente cordiale', 'FOR GENTLEMEN'.

New chemical sweeteners set to challenge sugar and saccharin monopolies

By Clive Cookson, Technology Correspondent

An unprecedented commercial battle for the sweet teeth of Britain's summers will start after next week's government approval of new substitutes for sugar. It is likely to be a dirty fight with allegations about the health risks of the rival product.

Two entirely different chemical products, both nearly 200 times sweeter than sugar, will break the monopoly that saccharin has held in the artificial sweetener market since cyclamate was banned 14 years ago.

The new sugar substitutes will also challenge the sales of natural sugar, appealing to people who want to cut calories but cannot stand the bitter after-taste of saccharin. Both products will be sold as a table-top sweetener in tiny tablets and as an additive to manufactured food and drink.

Neither Hoechst, the German manufacturer of saccharin, or Searle, the American maker of aspartame, will disclose details of the marketing strategy before the sales launch on Tuesday.

However, Searle seems almost certain to win the first round: it has already introduced aspartame in 22 other countries and large

Tobacco survey sides with smokers

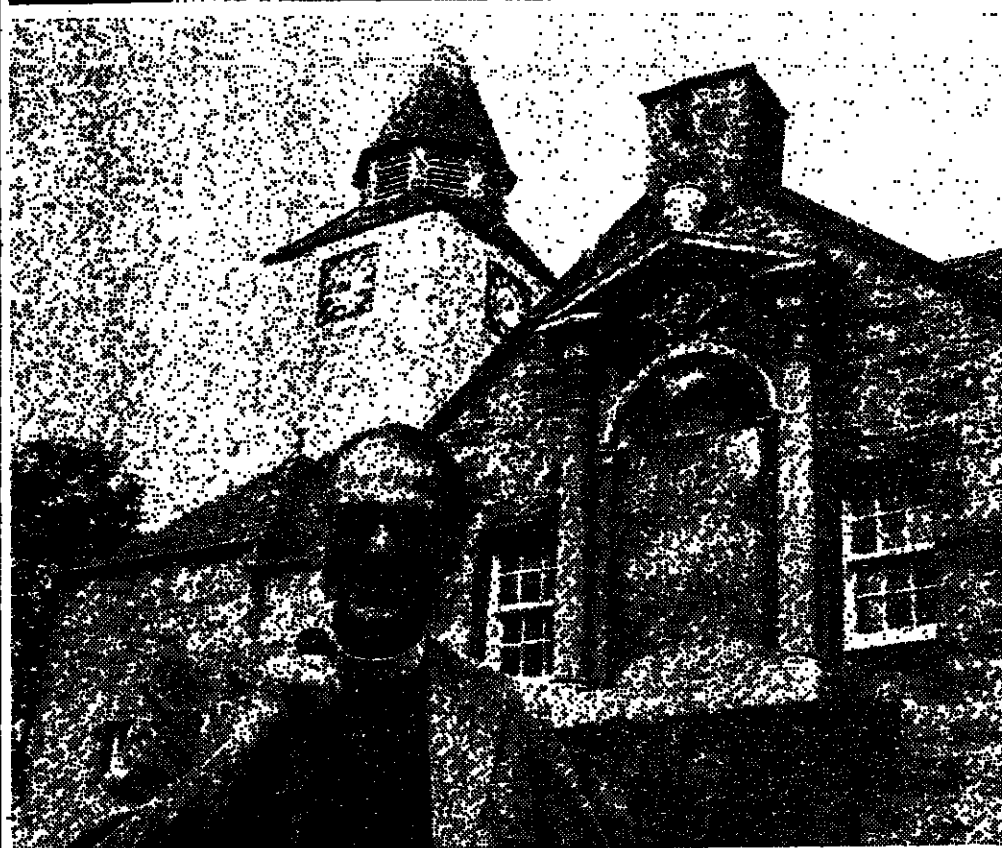
By David Nicholson-Lord

People should be free to choose whether to smoke, according to a survey commissioned by the Tobacco Advisory Council and published yesterday.

Although 95 per cent of those questioned opted for this freedom, 97 per cent thought smoking should be banned in food shops.

Of the 1,869 people interviewed in the NOP Market Research Survey, 61 per cent were non-smokers. A total of 849 were men and 1,020 women.

One statistic diverging from the general unanimity of the findings was that only 70 per cent of non-smokers said that, in general, they did not object to people smoking.



Crossword addicts prepare to do battle

By Michael Horzwell

Twenty addicts who probably find it easier to remember that Albert Bongo is the President of Gabon than the date of their wedding anniversary, gather tomorrow for the national final of the (1 across) *Meet This* (2 down) *Effusions I call scoria* crossword championship.

Collins Dictionaries and *The Times* have revived the championship, first started in 1970, after a year of enforced idleness last year when there was no sponsor.

The winner of this year's final will receive the Collins Trophy, a fine crystal sculpture designed and engraved by Alison Kinnaird, and a £500 Harrods gift voucher.

The clear favourite is Dr John Sykes, six times a former champion. That does not entirely please Collins. Dr Sykes, aged 54, an astrophysicist turned lexicographer, is an eminent employee of the Oxford University Press.

Still, there's many a slip twixt cup and lip, as the great man himself likes to point out, especially in a competition with 19 other finalists whose average time taken to solve *The Times* crossword is 10 minutes.

Finalists will have to solve four crosswords from *The Times* in 30 minutes each and there will be a bonus point a minute of time saved. The programme begins at 1.30 pm at the Park Lane Hotel, Piccadilly, west London, with the audience invited to solve the puzzles simultaneously.

Mr Tony Sever (top left), a computer systems consultant, is the defending 1981 champion. Mr Sever, aged 39, from west London, said: "I am not at all hopeful because John Sykes is competing, which he wasn't when I won."

The Rev Colin Morton, aged 50, minister of Prestonsange Church, Prestonsange, Lothian (bottom left), four times a finalist, is a fancied outsider. More astute than his sermons, *The Times* crossword is a daily delight for it is always capable of solution unlike many of today's problems.

Europe spends more on videos

By Bill Johnston, Electronics Correspondent

European spending on audio and video products last year for the first time almost equalled the combined sales in the United States and Japan, according to a survey on the industry.

It also found that sales of colour television sets and video tape recorders in Britain are increasing and by the end of this year about 27 per cent of British homes will have a video machine.

The survey, conducted by Mackintosh International, an electronics consultancy, says: "Trade shipments of video cassette recorders (VCR) in Europe reached 5.2 million units in 1982, up 42 per cent from the previous year, but the bulk of this growth was lodged in the UK which accounted for an astonishing 47 per cent of total European demand."

It predicts that the combined European VCR and colour television market will be worth more than \$28,000m (£18,000m) a year by 1986. Last year 12.6 million colour television sets, 20 per cent of them portables, were sold in Europe.

Shipments to Britain were about three million, which combined with France and West Germany accounted for more than 60 per cent of the European sales.

Mackintosh indicates that for the first time "retail spending on audio and video products in Europe virtually equalled the combined totals in the United States (\$14,000m) and Japan (\$12,000m) in 1982."

The BBC next Thursday will launch the titles that it is to make available on video cassette. They are expected to be widely available in retail outlets.

£2.5m aid plan for Dragon computers

By Derek Pais

The City put together a £2.5m yesterday to try to save Dragon Data, a South Wales company that has been hailed as one of the most successful in the home computer market.

Dragon's "short-term cash shortage" was disclosed three days after Grundy Business Systems, makers of the NewBrain said it was to go into liquidation.

The Dragon and Grundy reversals have increased fears that the home computer industry is heading for a crisis, with disappointing sales and squeezed profit margins.

Retail prices of most home computers have been cut heavily as retailers have struggled to attract sales in a dull selling period.

The United States computer industry, where price cutting has led to some heavy losses, hints the British market and many people in the industry believe that the British computer market will be in trouble.

Coffee sales close gap on tea

Record amounts of coffee are being consumed in Britain and the gap between the number of cups of tea and coffee drunk each year has reduced to less than two-to-one in favour of tea, according to a national drinks survey.

The survey, commissioned by The Nestlé Company, found that coffee sales totalled 5410m a year, which is fractionally ahead of tea.

Nearly 100 million cups of coffee are consumed every day with most being instant coffee, although the use of ground coffee is increasing.

About 80 per cent is being drunk black or with just "a dash" of milk, and 50 per cent is drunk without sugar.

Boy charged after crash

A boy, aged 13, has been charged with burglary and with taking a vehicle without consent after an accident between a Bentley and a Datsun at Ives, Buckinghamshire, the police said yesterday. A woman, aged 36, is in custody and may also be charged.

Mr Peter Keeble, of Slough, the driver of the Datsun, was seriously hurt and is in intensive care in the Middlesex Hospital. Another child, aged 13, who was in the Bentley, was slightly hurt and taken to hospital.

Weather stops microlight race

The first stage of a race by 82 microlight aircraft from Biggin Hill, Kent, to Paris was cancelled yesterday after gusting winds reached 30 knots. The maximum permitted by safety regulations is 25 knots.

Pilots from six countries, aged between 16 and 73, were to have taken part. The aircraft were taken later by road and ferry to Le Touquet, where the race will be started today.

Attack charge

Joseph Stevens, aged 30, unemployed, from Old Trafford, Manchester, was remanded in custody yesterday by Stagsway magistrates, charged with maliciously wounding two elderly men with an axe in a city street on Thursday.

Youth charged

A youth aged 16 was charged with murder yesterday after the discovery of the body of Mrs Maud Bony, a widow aged 75, in her bungalow in an old people's development at Embsay, Devon.



Gallant diver Petty Officer Michael Harrison, who earlier this week was awarded the Queen's gallantry medal for his part in "possibly the most dangerous task ever undertaken by a Royal Navy diving team" wearing his "hot water" suit at his base in Porthleven, Cornwall.

Petty Officer Harrison, aged 33, who has been in the Navy for 18 years, was the medal for his part in recovering classified documents and equipment from ships sunk during the Falklands campaign last year.

Gypsy jailed for 'holy water cure'

Madame Rose, the gypsy fortune teller who said she could banish the evil spirits that caused a man's impotence by washing £400 in holy water, was jailed for two years by Southwark Crown Court yesterday.

She had told two clients that money would be returned after cleansing. Mr Fergus Mitchell, for the prosecution, said: "But when they went to collect their money Mrs Rose Stevenson, aged 41, of Lordship Road, Hackney, east London, disappeared with it. Mr Mitchell said: 'Mr Adeley, aged 38, of York Road, Battersea, south London, told the jury that he went to see Madame Rose in December 1977, to cure his 'bad dreams and body problems'."

"She took the money, £400, and placed it in a cross on the ground and put a fresh egg on top of it. She told me to rub it all over my body, then she broke the egg on the money and black hairs came out of the egg - these were the evil spirits."

"She said I could not take the money because the evil spirits would return if I did."

Mrs Cynthia Alexander, aged 52, of Stophendale Road, Fulham, West London, was told that her "man problems" would be solved by wrapping "£500 around a coffee jar, filling it with water, and leaving it under her bed for three days."

Stevenson, who denied two charges of obtaining money by deception, said she had taken the money because both Mr Adeley and Mrs Alexander often came to her for advice without paying.

Mr Recorder Denny, QC, told her: "There are few more despicable offences than working on the hopes and fears of people who are vulnerable, sick, or troubled and need help. I have tried to remain uninfected by some of the nauseating blarney that has affected your evidence."

Stevenson was also ordered to pay £900 compensation.

Anyone with financial acumen will find this new Bond as exciting as James.

A careful study of this new investment should certainly excite your interest.

'The Leeds' Extra High Return Bond offers a guaranteed 1 1/2% differential above the nominal Paid-up Share rate. Plus access to your money.

The differential means that if interest rates rise, so will your return. And should they fall, all the better for you - you have the security of a higher rate.

(Not to mention the security of one of the top 5 building societies.)

Your investment can be between £1,000 and £30,000 - £60,000 for joint accounts.

(If you have other accounts in 'the Leeds' the amount you have invested in the society at any one time may not exceed these figures.)

A 2 year term share - with access. Closure or partial withdrawals are allowed before the end of the 2 year term.

You simply give 3 months' written notice and forego 3 months' interest on the amount withdrawn. Interest is credited annually on December 31st. You can also

take your interest out as income at that time.

The Extra High Return Bond is available right now.

To get yours, please fill in the coupon or ask at any branch of

'the Leeds'. And may we suggest some urgency?

As with another Bond we could mention, this new Bond should prove to be extremely popular.

CURRENT INTEREST RATE

9% = 12.86%^{PA} NET^{PA} GROSS^{PA}

*Basic rate tax paid. †Equivalent where tax is paid at 30%.

To: Gordon Barnett, Leeds Permanent Building Society, FREEPOST, Permanent House, The Headrow, Leeds LS1 1SQ. (No stamp needed).

I enclose £

(min. £1,000) which I wish to invest in an Extra High Return Bond.

Full name(s)

Address

Postcode

Signature(s)

Say 'the Leeds' and you're smiling

the Leeds
PERMANENT BUILDING SOCIETY

The end of flight 007: Explanation demanded as international anger grows

Pope shocked and the world outraged

By Our Foreign Staff

Expressing International Reaction to the Korean jet disaster, the Pope yesterday sent a message of shock and "heartfelt condolences" to Koreans and the Archbishop of Seoul, Mgr Stephen Kim.

The telegram, in English, said: "Shocked by Thursday's tragedy involving a Korean commercial airplane, I send my heartfelt condolences to you and the Korean people at this time of intense sorrow."

I specially unite myself to the families and friends of the deceased and I ask Almighty God to strengthen and sustain them in their great loss.

Horror over the incident was reflected in government statements around the world.

● **SOUTH KOREA:** Seoul called on Moscow publicly to apologize and punish those responsible. Mr Lee Bum-Suk, the Foreign Minister, also announced that his country had cancelled plans to attend a Unesco meeting in Moscow next week as a protest over the incident.

He said that the "inhuman and barbaric act" of the Soviet Union must be condemned. "We further strongly demand a formal apology complete and adequate punishment for the perpetrators of this unlawful act."

● **FRANCE:** A government spokesman expressed outrage and added: "Apart from the question of lack of safety for civil air transport there are also the participation of the government in national relations and respect for human life."

● **CHINA:** The Foreign Ministry expressed China's "indignation and regrets."

● **AUSTRALIA:** Mr Bob Hawke, the Prime Minister, said that he was "absolutely appalled" by the incident which he called barbaric.

● **JAPAN:** The Foreign Ministry demanded that the Soviet Union immediately begin rescue operations and keep Japan and other nations informed of them.

● **NORWAY:** Mr Kaare Willoch, the Prime Minister, said an "uncomprehensible tragedy" had taken place.

● **WEST GERMANY:** The attack was an "inconceivable act of unsurpassed brutality," the Government said.

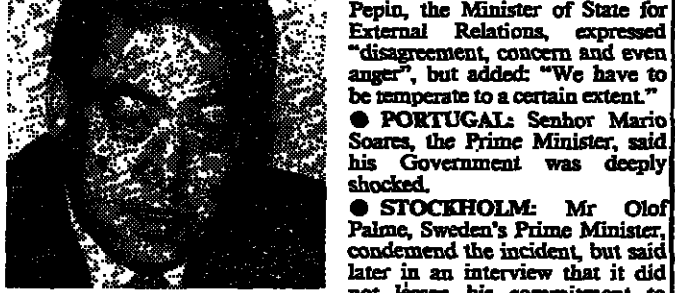
● **BELGIUM:** "The Belgian Government does not understand to which security interests the Soviet Union can give so much importance to justify the cold-blooded sacrifice of 269 human lives to defend them."

● **NEW ZEALAND:** The Government condemned the action as a "cold-blooded and barbaric act of international lawlessness."

● **CANADA:** Mr Jean-Luc Pepin, the Minister of State for External Relations, expressed "disgust, concern and even anger," but added: "We have to be temperate to a certain extent."

● **PORTUGAL:** Senhor Mario Soares, the Prime Minister, said his Government was deeply shocked.

● **STOCKHOLM:** Mr Olof Palme, Sweden's Prime Minister, condemned the incident, but said later in an interview that it did not lessen his commitment to narrowing the gap between East and West. Leading article, page 7



Mr Lee: "Inhuman and barbaric act"



Transatlantic protests: The same theme of anger voiced in Washington, left, and outside the Soviet Embassy in London (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Americans clamour for retaliation

From Nicholas Ashford, Washington

The apparent shooting down of the Korean stricken by a Soviet fighter has produced a chorus of condemnation by American political leaders and a clamour for retaliatory action against the Soviet Union.

Describing the incident as barbarous, despicable and cold blooded murder, Congressmen have urged the Reagan Administration to take punitive measures against Moscow.

The most far-reaching demands have come from a coalition of conservative Congressmen who, angered by the loss of one of their leaders, Representative Lawrence McDonald, chairman of the John Birch Society, see the tragedy as an opportunity to press the Administration into reducing US-Soviet ties to the bare minimum.

They have called for the cancelling of the recently concluded long-term grain deal with the Soviet Union and the sale of American pipe-laying equipment for the Siberian gas pipeline; the suspension of the two rounds of Geneva arms talks; the termination of most trade, communications and cultural links; expansion of Soviet diplomats and the recall of the US ambassador from Moscow.

Even moderate members of Congress, such as Senator Edward Kennedy, have called on Western nations to show their displeasure by suspending all commercial flights to the Soviet Union.

Behind this clamour, however, some powerful voices have been heard urging a calmer approach. Senator Howard Baker, the Senate Majority Leader, emphasized that, despite the "reprehensible" incident, the US "still has an obligation to continue the dialogue with the Soviet Union in the quest for peace."

Mr James Wright, Majority Leader in the House, added: "We need to approach this with clear eyes and cool heads and know exactly what happened before we respond."

There are important questions which still have to be answered before the Reagan Administration can decide how tough a response it should make. For example: how and why did the Korean aircraft stray so far into Soviet airspace and why did it not call for help using international distress signals?

But the key question is: At what level within the Soviet hierarchy was the decision taken to shoot down the airliner? By a local commander on Sakhalin Island, by a senior officer in Vladivostok, headquarters of the Soviet Pacific fleet, or by the Kremlin?

If the order to shoot was taken using international distress signals, the key question is: At what level within the Soviet hierarchy was the decision taken to shoot down the airliner? By a local commander on Sakhalin Island, by a senior officer in Vladivostok, headquarters of the Soviet Pacific fleet, or by the Kremlin?

One theory in Washington is that Moscow wanted to fire a warning shot over the bows of Japan, whose Prime Minister, Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, is intent on bringing his country into a closer defence arrangement with the US and the West. On a recent visit to Washington, Mr Nakasone was reported to have described Japan as "an unsmokable aircraft carrier."

Only yesterday Mr George Shultz, the Secretary of State, reminded a Japanese audience in the US that Japan had undertaken to defend the sea lanes to a distance of 1,000 miles from Japan. "When Japan is ready to perform this mission, it will provide a credible deterrent to Soviet adventurism in north-east Asia..."

Another theory is that senior members of the Soviet military command, who are opposed to any deal with the US which could result in a reduction of Soviet intercontinental ballistic missiles, may have seen this as an opportunity to torpedo the Geneva arms talks.

So far the White House reaction has been one of studied anger. The language used by President Reagan, Mr Shultz and other senior officials has been unprecedentedly tough.

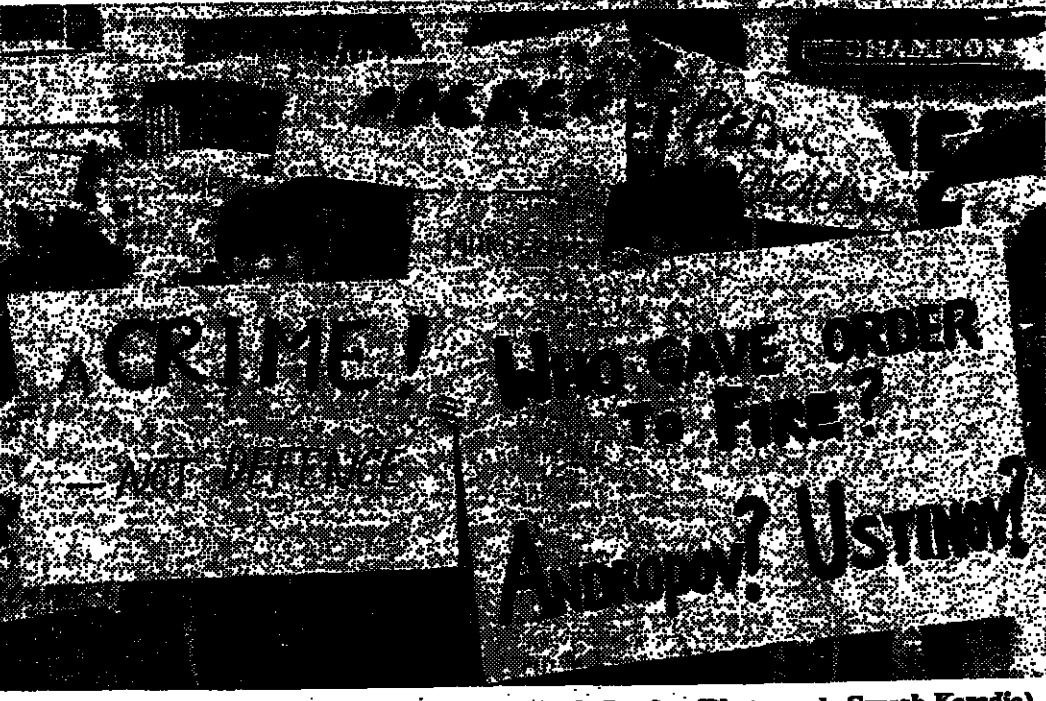
Attacker was MiG, Japanese insist

Tokyo (AFP) - General Shigehiro Maru, head of the Japanese Air Force, yesterday insisted that the KAL Boeing had been attacked by a MiG23, despite the claim by American military intelligence experts that the aircraft was a Sakhalin SU15.

Sources suggested that Japanese radar may have detected that the Soviet aircraft flew longer than an SU15 can do without refuelling.

In Moscow, and some US officials appear to believe it was, this raises questions about why the Soviet Union should have decided on a course of action which was bound to have vast international repercussions.

There are important questions which still have to be answered before the Reagan Administration can decide how tough a response it should make. For example: how and why did the Korean aircraft stray so far into Soviet airspace and why did it not call for help using international distress signals?



Transatlantic protests: The same theme of anger voiced in Washington, left, and outside the Soviet Embassy in London (Photograph: Suresh Karadia)

Disaster happened on one of the busiest air routes

By Our Business Staff

The Pacific Ocean air corridor on which the doomed airliner was bound is, second only to the North Atlantic routes, the world's busiest, a spokesman for the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said at its Geneva headquarters yesterday.

"There must be 20 jumbos a day flying in either direction on the Tokyo-Seoul leg," he said.

The association is stunned that a civilian airliner could have been shot down. It cannot believe the 747 could have got so far off course without the crew realizing it and that contact procedures between civilian and military planes, revised only in the last year and agreed by the Russians, could have failed so disastrously.

Although the airline is not among IATA's 120 members it has sat in on its conferences and is aware of all standard procedures. With a total of 42 aircraft - including 14 747s, five DC10s, eight European Airbus A300s, seven much older 707s and five 727s - it is the second largest carrier, after Japan Airlines, based in the Far East.

An aviation specialist in the area said yesterday: "KAL is not among the first-tier airlines, especially as far as in-flight service is concerned. But the servicing and maintenance of a jumbo jet is so routine these days that it is almost inconceivable that everything vital to its positioning could have malfunctioned so badly."

Although the jumbo involved was 11 years old, the three inertial navigational aids provide a back-up system which should have enabled the plane never to be more than "a couple of metres off course," according to IATA.

Pilots normally fly along the middle of the chosen flight path and, said IATA, that means it must have been at least 80 nautical miles astray.

The most likely error is that the flight plan put into the in-flight computer before takeoff from New York had been wrongly programmed.

Another possible cause could have been decompression of the flightdeck, which would have affected the crew's ability to handle the plane.

What then happened, IATA is asking, to the inter-governmental International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO) procedure laid down for such an incident?

Because military and civil aircraft operate on different radio frequencies, they would not have been able to talk to each other. "But according to the Americans, there was a period of 2½ hours during which the fighters were buzzing around the plane," said IATA. They could have talked via military and civilian air traffic controllers on the ground.

British insurers liable for up to \$312m claims

By Our Business News Staff

British insurers are liable for up to \$312m (£208m) worth of any insurance claims resulting from the Korean Airlines disaster. Lloyd's of London said yesterday that 75 per cent of the insurance under the policy taken out by KAL had been reinsured on the London market.

Airlines officials said that their policy, with the Oriental Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was worth \$435m - with \$35m for the hull of the 11-year-old aircraft and the rest for passenger, cargo and third party liability.

Aviation specialists said that although the figure appeared to be well in excess of that required to cover a passenger basis under international liability agreements, the sum was by no means exceptional.

An airline executive said: "There can be no doubt that the ambulance-chasing style of American lawyers will immediately result in a mass of claims against people like Boeing and Lloyds, who made the navigational systems."

"They will attempt to show what is called 'product liability' - in which case, the sky's the limit."

British insurers liable for up to \$312m claims

By Our Business News Staff

British insurers are liable for up to \$312m (£208m) worth of any insurance claims resulting from the Korean Airlines disaster. Lloyd's of London said yesterday that 75 per cent of the insurance under the policy taken out by KAL had been reinsured on the London market.

Airlines officials said that their policy, with the Oriental Fire and Marine Insurance Company, was worth \$435m - with \$35m for the hull of the 11-year-old aircraft and the rest for passenger, cargo and third party liability.

Aviation specialists said that although the figure appeared to be well in excess of that required to cover a passenger basis under international liability agreements, the sum was by no means exceptional.

An airline executive said: "There can be no doubt that the ambulance-chasing style of American lawyers will immediately result in a mass of claims against people like Boeing and Lloyds, who made the navigational systems."

"They will attempt to show what is called 'product liability' - in which case, the sky's the limit."

Russians warned pilot of 'right to shoot'

By John Lawless

The pilot of the Korean Airlines plane was, in fact, served with a notice by the Soviet authorities before he took off on Wednesday's doomed flight. He was told they reserved the right to shoot down his aircraft if it strayed close to their highly-secret military base of Sakhalin Island.

A spokesman for the International Air Transport Association (IATA) said yesterday that the pilot had been given what is called in the aviation business a "Notice to Airman".

"This is a Notice to Airman," the spokesman said, "which is routinely put out by governments to cover sensitive areas, to warn pilots when and where military exercises are taking place, and also in the case of permanently off-limit areas."

Sakhalin Island, part of the Soviet Far Eastern air defence network, falls exactly into the final category.

"We have investigated the Notam issued in this case," IATA added. "To paraphrase it almost exactly, it specifies that the Soviet Union reserves the right to use any means to preserve the integrity of the area."

This almost certainly means lawyers yesterday agreed, that the Russians were perfectly within the legal rights to shoot down the Boeing 747.

"You can never say that anyone is entitled to kill another 269 human beings," said IATA. "But the Soviet Union has followed the standard recognised procedure and, leaving aside the humanitarian and moral case, they have a pretty sound case in law."

The only three other cases in the past 15 years in which military aircraft have shot down civilian airliners also included a Korean flight that went into Soviet airspace. It involved a Boeing 707 in the northern polar region. Two people were killed by rockets in that incident.

The others occurred in the Middle East, when the Israelis shot down a Libyan jet in 1973, and when an Arab fighter brought down an El Al plane about three years afterwards.

24 hours of calm in Beirut

France may host peace conference

From Robert Fish, Beirut

As a new American amphibious task force steamed towards Lebanon on the orders of President Reagan yesterday, French diplomats were trying to persuade President Amin Gemayel to call a meeting of all Lebanese opposition leaders before the Lebanese army advances into the Chouf Mountains east of the capital.

Lebanese press reports suggested that France was preparing to host such a conference on board its aircraft carrier "Foch", which is also on its way to the eastern Mediterranean, in the hope that a new national coalition government could be formed.

In the general calm that has prevailed here over the past 24 hours, Mr Gemayel has been considering the formation of a new Cabinet that would prevent further sectarian fighting. For this reason, the Lebanese Army has halted its operations in west Beirut with more than three

square miles of the Muslim sector of the city still under the control of militiamen.

It is now preparing to redeploy some of its armour in the Christian east of the city to prove that it will no more tolerate a Christian Phalangist militia presence than it will a Muslim one.

The Phalange were busy yesterday presenting some chilling evidence of the deaths of at least 27 Christian villages at the hands of Druze in the mountains outside Beirut. Although no independent witnesses have yet found evidence of their deaths, two young boys and an older man from the village of Bniamin in Syrian occupied territory claimed yesterday that civilians had been killed.

Bassam Ashkar, aged 14, described at a Phalangist press conference how Druze gunmen shot dead his mother, grandmother, two brothers and his three-year-old sister.

"Three gunmen came into the garage where we had gone for safety from bombardments, and fired at us with rifles," the boy said. He described how his younger brother, aged two, screamed for help as he was wounded. "A gunman stepped on his neck," the boy said, "and kept pressing until he was silent."

Mr Mical Ashkar, aged 50, said that he hid under a bridge at Bniamin but heard women screaming and wailing in fear and pain. I heard no gunshots but I am sure they were being stabbed. Then the crying stopped and the gunmen left. They came back a few minutes later and blew up the house."

An American television crew managed to reach the village - which is supposed to be under Syrian Army control - on Thursday evening. They found Druze gunmen there by no trace of any bodies. Several houses in the village had been destroyed some months ago - there were weeds growing in the ruins - and another house had just been set

on fire by shells, apparently fired from the Beirut region.

Druze leaders have been saying privately that any Christians killed in the village died under shelling but the details provided by the Phalange, together with the names and ages of those who are supposed to have died, have inflamed Christian Maronite emotions in Beirut.

If the evidence turns out to be true then the Syrians will also have to explain how they permitted an atrocity to occur in an area under their military occupation.

The Lebanese Army meanwhile spent yesterday making dozens of further arrests while repositioning tanks and guns at strategic intersections of the city. Large loads of young men, many still in their pyjamas, were taken away to east Beirut for interrogation.

While some of those arrested said later that they had been well treated at least one prisoner was beaten up by a soldier using a rifle butt.

Rain dampens zeal of peace protesters

From Michael Blayon, Bonn

The traditional Nato autumn exercises involving some 250,000 soldiers in Germany and other West European countries were opened yesterday in Bamstein by General Bernard Rogers, the Nato Supreme Commander, as German peace demonstrators kept up their blockade of American bases elsewhere.

Referring indirectly to the protest action at Mundingen, in southern Germany, and to the air base at Bitburg, General Rogers said the soldiers from the 13 Nato countries involved had clear instructions to avoid any confrontation with demonstrators.

Meanwhile, after a night of continuous rain, demoralized demonstrators at the military depot at Mundingen were debating whether to extend the blockade because of its apparent ineffectiveness.

The Pershing 1 missiles and other military vehicles have all left the base, the gates are locked and the Americans have not attempted to go in or out.

Protesters called for a human chain to the other base at Schwabsh Gmund, but decided not to set up other blockades.

Bonn condemned the protests, saying the demonstrators were addressing their complaints to the wrong people. The soldiers in the bases were doing their duty for peace, a statement said.

Arafat accepts UN negotiating role

From Alan McGregor, Geneva

Mr Yasser Arafat said yesterday he was willing to cooperate with the United Nations to achieve a just Middle East solution.

He told the UN International Conference on Palestine that he favoured a new high-level meeting with both superpowers involved.

As far as the Palestine Liberation Organization was concerned, this had to be on the basis of the right to self-determination, and national independence.

He was asked if the PLO was prepared to accept Security Council Resolution 242, providing a guarantee of Israel's security within its pre-1967 borders. He replied: "Sixty per cent of my people are refugees, 40

per cent are under occupation. Give me their rights and I will give the others theirs."

His view on the change of Prime Minister in Israel was that the substitution of one person for another at the top was of little significance while policies continued unchanged. He praised the courage of progressive Jewish forces, inside and outside Israel, working for an accommodation with the Palestinians.

In addition to criticizing United States policy, he said the Arabs were tired of mere lip-service from western Europe. Asked about divisions in the PLO, he said it was not the first time they had faced difficulties.

Shamir profile, page 5

French deny bombing Chad rebels

From Diana Geddes, Paris

The French Defence Ministry last night denied a claim by the Libyan backed rebel forces in Chad that French aircraft had bombed the rebel held town of Oum Chalouba in the north, close to the "red line" that divides the rebel occupied north from the Government held south.

Jaguar fighter bombers, flown by French pilots, had been over territory in the southern sector, but had not ventured over rebel held territory, nor engaged in any fighting, the ministry said.

Chad government officials in Ndjamena claimed early yesterday that government forces had been attacked by about 3,000 rebel troops, near Oum Chalouba, but that the attack had been repulsed.

Soon after, the rebels, led by Mr Goukouni Oueddei put out a statement claiming that French Jaguars had bombed rebel held positions at Oum Chalouba during a "provocative attack" by French backed forces.

According to informed sources here, the battle between the Government and rebel forces - the first for nearly a month - took place in the no-man's land between Oum Chalouba and Arada, the first town south of the "red line", where French troops are stationed.

Heseltine puts in word for Tornado

From Mario Modiano, Athens

In a last-minute attempt to sway the Greek choice of new-generation combat aircraft in favour of the British-German Italian Tornado, Mr Michael Heseltine, the Defence Secretary, paid a 20-hour visit to Athens yesterday. He met Mr Andreas Papanetrou, the Greek Prime Minister, who is also Defence Minister.

It is largely on Mr Papanetrou that the military political decision rests about the aircraft Greece intends to order for its air force for the next two decades. Hence would like to buy between 100 and 120 warplanes worth between £1.4 billion and £2 billion.

Four rival aircraft manufacturers - two American and two European - are competing to improve the terms of their final offers.

The British visit was clearly an effort to offset any advantages gained by Mr Charles Hertz, the French Defence Minister, who saw Mr Papanetrou in July in the informality of a private holiday in Corfu, to promote the Mirage 2000.

There are strong indications that M Hertz, whether because of lower prices, better credit terms, or even sheer socialist kinship, was more persuasive.

An authoritative source revealed that the Greeks are likely to buy inexpensive American F16C fighters from General Dynamics and, against strong objections from the Greek Air Force, the Mirage 2000, possibly on a 60-40 ratio.

The same source said the Tornado and the F18 Hornet of McDonnell-Douglas were too expensive.

Obviously Mr Heseltine was to sign with the Greeks a memorandum of understanding on cooperation in the field of defence equipment.

Holy war against Zia demanded

Karachi (Reuters) - A prominent opponent of President Zia-ul-Haq of Pakistan appealed in a taped message released yesterday for a "holy war" against the country's government by martial law.

Mr Ghulam Mustafa Jatoi, leader of the Pakistan People's Party (PPP) in the troubled Sindh province, called on Pakistanis to tie burial cloths around their heads and join the protests for democracy which started 20 days ago. A Muslim who ties a burial cloth over his head is indicating that he is ready to die for a cause.

Mr Jatoi, who was arrested early in the campaign launched by the right-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy, said the opposition wanted President Zia's resignation, an end to martial law and a general election.

Members of the PPP, founded by executed prime minister Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, said the tape, which was smuggled from the government rest house where Mr Jatoi is under house arrest, would be copied for playing at protests across Pakistan.

Sri Lanka politician shot

Colombo (AFP) - A ruling politician and a youth thought to be Tamil have been injured in a new outbreak of violence in east and north Sri Lanka in the past two days, after anti-Tamil riots a month ago, officials sources said yesterday.

The United National Party (UNP) politician was shot dead while asleep at his home in the eastern town of Batticaloa, where ethnic violence was reported last weekend, by an unidentified youth in "some kind of military uniform". In another incident north of Batticaloa, another person, believed to be a UNP supporter, was shot at and

Challenger moves so smoothly to lower orbit

Kennedy Space Centre (Reuters)

The crew of the space shuttle Challenger passed the halfway point of their six-day mission yesterday by moving the spacecraft into a lower earth orbit and again testing its mechanical arm.

The Challenger was manoeuvred from an orbit 184 miles above the Earth to a more circular one at 139 miles to conduct an experiment on the interaction of oxygen with other materials at lower altitudes.

The manoeuvres "went with absolutely no problems, very smooth," a spokesman said, and tests of a new \$60m data relay satellite went better than yesterday, when ground computer systems frequently disrupted transmissions.

Students honour Mandela

Durban (AP) - Nelson Mandela, the jailed African National Congress leader, has been nominated by students for the chancellorship of the University of Natal. He has accepted the nomination.

Mr Mandela, aged 55, imprisoned since 1963 for sabotage, is still widely regarded as the nation's most important black leader. Alan Paton, the author, withdrew after Mr Mandela agreed to be a candidate.

British girl foils rapist

Avellino (Reuters) - Genesee Villani, aged 34, an Italian sex worker, has been sentenced to six years' jail for the attempted rape of a 19-year-old English student last month.

The student told the court that Villani invited her and a three-year-old child to a cafe, threatened her with an axe and tried to rape her. She fought him off and escaped with the child.

Ban for ban

Taipei (AFP) - Taiwan is to suspend Philippine Airlines landing rights in Taipei in retaliation for the Philippines' suspension of the Taiwan airline's landing rights in Manila. Manila acted after the Taiwan airline carried as a passenger Senor Benigno Aquino, who was assassinated at Manila airport on arrival.

No-go soldier

Karlsruhe (Reuters) - Yuri Vashchenko, aged 19, the Soviet soldier who escaped from Swiss Instrument and asked unsuccessfully for asylum in West Germany, has refused to return. He was one of eight soldiers held in Switzerland after capture by Afghan guerrillas.

Tough at top

Prague (AP) - Mr Lubomir Strougal, the Prime Minister of Czechoslovakia has introduced a new get-tough policy towards high-level economic managers and executives in an attempt to improve industrial performance and discipline.

Boxer critical

Los Angeles (Reuters) - Francisco "Riko" Bejines of Mexico was in a critical condition last night after being knocked out by Alberto Davila, an American, in a world bantamweight boxing title bout.

Paper out again

Istanbul (AP) - Turkey has lifted a ban on its leading conservative newspaper, Tercuman after a 23-day closure prompted by editorial criticism of the military government.

Pupils whipped

Johannesburg (AFP) - Police fired tear gas and rubber bullets then used whips to disperse about 800 pupils boycotting classes, in a protest against the school principal, whom they accused of being a bully.

Vanishing lion

New York (Reuters) - A 3ft bronze lion which has faced Washington Square Park in Greenwich Village for 100 years has been stolen. The concrete pedestal went, too.

£3.5m food aid

Rome (AP) - The world food programme is to send £3.5m worth of food to victims of drought and other calamities in Ghana, Mauritania, Indonesia and Sri Lanka.

Ordered out

The Hague (AP) - The Netherlands has declared a Romanian diplomat persona non grata and ordered him to leave but the Foreign Ministry has refused to disclose his name or the circumstances.

Handwritten Arabic text: 503 من الاموال

Man in the news: Yitzhak Shamir

Mild-mannered leader with will of steel

From Christopher Walker, Jerusalem
The vote of the Herut Party to select Mr Yitzhak Shamir as the man most likely to become the seventh Prime Minister of Israel has dashed any hopes that the departure of Mr Menachem Begin might lead to a more flexible approach to the Middle East crisis.



Winning smile: Mr Shamir after gaining overwhelming Herut Party backing to succeed Mr Begin

Speaker in 1977. Although regarded as having performed competently if without a great deal of flair as Foreign Minister, he was widely criticized for his conduct during the Lebanon war.

US cargo plane missing in Angola

By Richard Dowden

An American Hercules aircraft carrying diesel fuel to Angola's diamond mines disappeared last Saturday as it prepared to land deep inside Angola. One theory is that it was shot down by Unita guerrillas.

Letter from Banjul
Turning a shotgun wedding into union

The fast bowler's every delivery sends a flash of dust into the air, to drift slowly away in the hot afternoon as spectators lounge around the ground which is this town's main square. On Independence Day, or other special occasions, Sir Dawda Jawara, Gambia's President, will displace the cricketers to review a parade of schoolchildren or welcome a head of state.

Ups and downs of two European leaders

Boost for Mitterrand image

From Diana Geddes
Public confidence in President Mitterrand and in his ability to solve France's difficulties has begun to rise for the first time since the introduction of the second austerity plan last March.

Child killer dies in gas chamber

Parchman, Mississippi (NYT) - Jimmy Lee Gray, convicted in 1976 of murdering a three-year-old girl after kidnapping and sodomizing her, was executed early yesterday in the gas chamber at the Mississippi State Penitentiary here. It was the first execution in the state in 19 years.

Andropov overture given warm welcome in China

Peking (AP) - In an important conciliatory statement, President Li Xiannian said yesterday that China welcomed the call by President Andropov of the Soviet Union for better Sino-Soviet relations, and sincerely hoped for normal ties after years of estrangement.

Right to sing upheld

From Michael Hamlyn, Delhi
Mr Jatun Chakraborty, the minister in charge of the Public Works Department in West Bengal, had banned Mrs Uthup from appearing in any hall under his control, saying that her music was decadent.

Pope issues sharp reminder to Jesuits

The Pope celebrating Mass in Rome yesterday at the opening of the Jesuit general congregation, which is to elect a new Superior-General. On the extreme left is Father Paolo Dezza, acting head of the order, and on the extreme right Father Giuseppe Pittau, his assistant.

Senator Jackson dies at 71

Everett, Washington (AP) - Senator Henry Jackson died on Thursday night aged 71 after a heart attack.

Guerrilla confesses to murder

From Lydia Chavez (New York Times)
San Salvador
A former student and member of the Popular Liberation Forces has confessed to the murder of a US adviser, Lieutenant-Commander Albert Schaufelberger, the Salvadoran police announced here.

Relaxed Kohl accused of indecision

From Michael Binyon, Bonn
Criticism is growing in West Germany that Chancellor Helmut Kohl, who has enjoyed a long honeymoon since his election victory in March, is failing to show decisive leadership over the important political and economic issues.

Save this vanishing farm species

by Harry Kidd

The Government says it wants to reverse the sharp fall in the number of tenant farmers...

long-term capital appreciation than in heavily taxed cuts, so rents paid by sitting tenants are generally little more than half those obtainable on the open market.

Given these factors, many landlords are reluctant to let because their land is worth more vacant than tenanted.

Under the NFU-CLA proposals which form the basis of the new Bill, security of tenure for new tenancies would be reduced to one generation; the rent formula used in the three-year reviews would be changed and landlords who let would receive more favourable tax treatment.

The Church Commissioners, Oxford and Cambridge colleges and other charities which are some of the best-known landlords, say that the reduction of security of tenure will make little or no difference until the existing three-generation system works itself out well in the next century.

funds, who also own large acreages of farmland.

We are left with the new rent formula. This breaks away from market value. Instead it requires account to be taken of what the farm could earn in the hands of a competent but not brilliant farmer.

It also says that account should be taken of the rents of comparable farms, but deducting any element of scarcity value.

The effect, inevitably, will be to depress rents and increase the vacant possession premium. Owners who get possession will be further encouraged to sell or put in a manager, but on no account to let. Tenants will become an even faster diminishing band.

The author is Steward of the Manors of St John's College, Oxford, and secretary of the Association of Land-owning Charities.

©Times Newspapers Limited, 1983

Peter Nichols

Tracing Orwell to the source

Nineteen eighty-four is almost upon us. Only 120 appraising days to go and a dense throng of reviewers, assessors, presenters and hacks is massed at the starting line like the entry for a marathon.

During Kenneth Tynan's stint as literary manager of the National Theatre, he suggested that I put together a programme of or about George Orwell. They needed a touring company's *Throne of King* and *Tynan* burst of my enthusiasm for Orwell's work.

He undertook to handle the problem of the widow Sonia, known to be a cantankerous keeper of the flame. In due course, she gave her permission and I began reading all I could find by and about the man she had married three months before his death of tuberculosis in 1950.

The more I read, the more my respect for him grew, especially as an essayist. The early novels are patchy and he had a poor ear for the way people speak.

Animal Farm is flawless but 1984 backfired so wildly that he had to publish statements in two American papers explaining what he had meant. To another friend he wrote: "I think it is a good idea but the execution would have been better if I had not written it under the influence of TB."

It was his intelligence I admired - his character. In cobbling together my Orwell show, *Beasts of England*, I honoured the wish expressed in his will that he wanted no biographies. It seemed to me that none was needed, that his life story character and opinions were to be found in what he had written.

So that is what I compiled - a sedulous anthology, designed to show his growth from boy to man with no word of mine or critical judgment to interfere. Even a description of his physical appearance - used only in a stage direction - was taken from George Woodcock's *The Crystal Spirit*.

Just as well, I think. He deserves a more sceptical approach - and has since got it in such books as *The*

Unknown Orwell. His wish should not have been taken at face value. The man that emerges from the books is as much an artifice as his pseudonyms, from the Suffolk river, or "P.S. Burton", his name when tramp, or "H. Lewis Allways". He was trying to protect the character created in his work. Eric Blair, the pre-school-Eton Burma police officer, became Burton the tramp and finally George Orwell the anti-imperialist, amateur carpenter and pub-lover who rolled his own.

I do not think we would have hit it off - he was too proud, too bossy and thought me flippant. Yet I value him above all writers of modern times for setting the English experience within the main course of European history, while others of his class were being snobbish, hiding their eyes or retreating into some golden age.

In trying to avoid this, he leant too far towards and stumbled into Room 101, which he afterwards regretted, calling it a vulgarism, though this part of his nightmare also came from doing time in the basement of the BBC.

So what did he mean to say in 1984? We had better trust his statement to an American trade unionist, a quick corrective to the whims of joy with which the book had been greeted by right-wing Republicans: "My recent novel is not intended as an attack on Socialism or the British Labour Party (of which I am a supporter) but as a show-up of the perversions to which a centralised economy is liable and which have already been partly realised in Communism and Fascism."

Given that it's a satire and an extrapolation of post-war Britain (1984-1985), and not a prophecy at all, what a quick corrective to the whims of joy with which the book had been greeted by right-wing Republicans: "My recent novel is not intended as an attack on Socialism or the British Labour Party (of which I am a supporter) but as a show-up of the perversions to which a centralised economy is liable and which have already been partly realised in Communism and Fascism."

He would be surprised by a woman prime minister and might admire her qualities, especially those he shared, such as belligerence. He would not take kindly to her philistine pep talks, her doses of nasty medicine or her anger at the sound of another voice. She might have reminded him of Flip, the headmaster's wife in *Such, Such were the joys*, of whom he wrote: "The rich boys had milk and biscuits in the middle of the morning, they were given riding lessons once or twice a week. Flip mothered them and called them by their Christian names, and above all they were never camed."

Clifford Longley looks behind the latest evangelical campaign



A sense of theatre, a sense of timing: Dr Luis Palau on the eve of his London crusade

Born again, the ballyhoo battle for Britain

A public rally in Trafalgar Square today will mark the beginning of a vast campaign to persuade London to be "born again." Not many steps behind it is a similar and linked campaign for the rest of England. They are designed to peak next summer, but the bandwagon, and the ballyhoo, start now.

The men in front will be the two superstars of the international evangelical circuit. Dr Billy Graham and Dr Luis Palau. It is Palau who will address the masses in Trafalgar Square. At this stage he will be preaching to the converted, for the first move is always to motivate the forces already committed. These people will later tramp the streets, knocking on doors and giving out the literature. The Palau campaign's ambitious objective is to canvass every house in the capital, between two and three million of them.

Dr Graham is no stranger to Britain: when younger and flashier, his great rallies in London made headline news in the 1950s and 1960s, and it is still not uncommon to meet Anglican clergymen, now in middle age, who date their first serious interest in religion to those heady occasions. It is still the same basic formula: attract large crowds, move them with words, prayers and music, and invite them to "come forward" to make their commitment to Christ.

Dr Palau, the younger man, is no less powerful a preacher than Dr Graham at his peak. It is said, they both have a remarkable sense of timing, a sense of theatre, the capacity to be witty, self-effacing and "laid back", and to project with passionate sincerity their own deep religious convictions in a manner that almost commands a response. It is a rare and remarkable skill.

Luis Palau, the less well known of the two, is an Anglo-Argentine whose success so far has been on the other side of the Atlantic, in the United States and Latin America. Protestant from the frame of the US have always made Latin America one of their prime concerns, sometimes with questionable results. Dr Palau was first

discovered by American evangelists, trained in Oregon, and, until he started his own operation in 1978, they raised the money to finance him.

It was his triumphs in Guatemala which brought him international notice. His London office circulates pages of "crusade statistics" showing the gradual rise of his star from 18,000 "attendances" in Huancayo, Peru in 1967 to 828,000 in Guatemala City in 1982. In that campaign, his largest crowd matched that later drawn by the Pope. Guatemala is the most "born-again" country outside the United States, and until very recently had a born-again President, General Rios Montt.

His association with Montt seems to have left its scars. Human rights abuses certainly continued in Guatemala after the general's appointment, and Dr Palau was sometimes challenged on this point, as if he were to blame. He would reply that Guatemala was "no picnic", that things were getting better all the time, and that the enemies of the state were atheists. But there is also a discernible sense of persecution in Dr Palau's comments.

Not long before Montt was deposed this summer, Dr Palau said: "I see an orchestration of propaganda around the world. And I have a good feeling that I know where it is coming from. It is not my position right now to say it. But I think that it is a political campaign coming under the guise of religion." He added: "It would be the saddest

support it can attract in the evangelical churches in London. The claim is that a thousand congregations have already committed themselves, but the depth of commitment is yet to be tested.

The Luis Palau Mission to London also has the services of Mr Harvey Thomas in charge of its media office. He works for Conservative Central Office, where his duties include the annual party conference arrangements and the servicing of the party's committee against unilateral nuclear disarmament. He was partly responsible for the "Christians and Conservatives" conference, intended as an antidote to the leftwards tendency in some British church circles, last February. But Mr Thomas insists that, the crusade about to start has no political overtones, as does Mr Palau himself.

Whatever the outcome, these modern crusaders know just how difficult success will be. In a special pre-crusade poll by Gallup, London in particular emerged as highly unpromising territory. Dr Tom Houston of the Bible Society, one of Dr Palau's associates, declared that Londoners were "hardened against God", and the hardest hearts of all were in the 16-20 age group, usually fertile material for evangelists.

Meanwhile Dr Graham has been complaining that next year's work-load set for him outside London is too heavy. He was in any case, it seems, a little reluctant to undertake a fresh campaign in England, and Dr Palau was chosen by the London committee to direct a shift in public mood, even saying the England one of Dr Palau's associates, declared that Londoners were "hardened against God", and the hardest hearts of all were in the 16-20 age group, usually fertile material for evangelists.

Meanwhile Dr Graham has been complaining that next year's work-load set for him outside London is too heavy. He was in any case, it seems, a little reluctant to undertake a fresh campaign in England, and Dr Palau was chosen by the London committee to direct a shift in public mood, even saying the England one of Dr Palau's associates, declared that Londoners were "hardened against God", and the hardest hearts of all were in the 16-20 age group, usually fertile material for evangelists.

Too strong a symbol for erection in France itself, it was meant to be planted in the United States, a democratic republic French republicans admired, as an inspiration and a focus. It was meant to be a grand political gesture.

The allusions, however, were soon lost as the Statue of Liberty, originally called Liberty Enlightening the World, became America's badge. Today she is one of the most-visited of monuments: thousands of people every day take the short boat out to Liberty Island and ascend to her crown to gaze out at Manhattan's towers.

In a chamber in the plinth there is an exhibition showing the uses to which the statue's image has been put in poster and pop art. She is shown wearing earphones and a T-shirt to promote a radio station. And she is drawn with her skirt blown up around her thighs, as in the famous picture of Marilyn Monroe. Americans have always felt free to take a liberty with their most famous lady.

Trevor Fishlock

A facelift for America's most famous lady

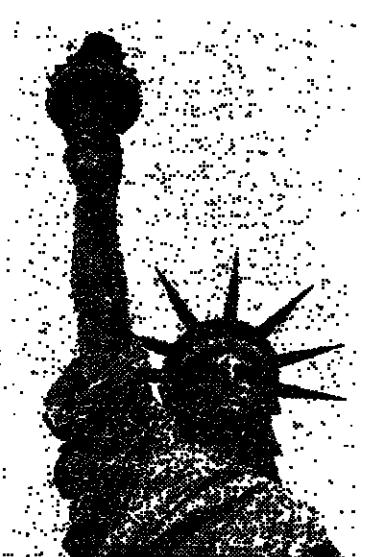
New York America's colossal first lady, the 15ft Statue of Liberty, is to have a £20m facelift, beauty treatment and overhaul, from the frame of her Torch of Enlightenment to the broken manacles around her feet.

Scaffolding goes up next month and engineers will set to work to restore her rusty bones, buckled bodywork, weak right arm, corroded crown, decaying torch and her scarred and pitted integument. Americans are now saving to buy her a new dress so that she will be as good as new for her one hundredth birthday in 1986.

Her copper skin and iron framework have been damaged by atmospheric pollution, now known as acid rain, and the buffeting of storms.

The drive to raise funds for the restoration is an echo of the campaign a century ago to drum up the money for the massive concrete plinth on which the statue stands at the entrance to New York harbour. The Americans then were reluctant, and the money had to be wrung from them. In time, of course, Liberty was to become much loved, a source of pride, the most powerful American symbol, more potent than the Stars and Stripes. It was the first sight that millions of immigrants had of the New World and has a special place in American affections.

But in the 1880s the public was unenthusiastic about having to pay more than \$300,000 for a platform for an unsolicited giant statue, a gift from the French. Some gift, people



Unwanted at first, now a national emblem

grumbled, that costs us a fortune to put up! Congress dragged its feet in approving a site, and the United States began to look mean.

In the end, Joseph Pulitzer, the newspaper proprietor, shamed America into paying for the plinth and installing the colossus with full honours. He ran a campaign in his *New York World*, and started by

attacking the rich for failing to contribute. This was good stuff in a popular newspaper, but Pulitzer was also shrewd enough to publish the names of contributors to the statue fund, however small the donation.

Liberty, the masterpiece of sculptor Frederic-Auguste Bartholdi and engineer Gustave Eiffel, was unveiled on October 28, 1886. Its face, incidentally, is that of M. Bartholdi's mother.

Having been saved from looking stony, Americans acclaimed the statue and made it very much their own. Emma Lazarus crystallized the growing feeling about it in her poem, the new colossus, which is inscribed on the plinth:

"Keep, ancient lands, your storied pomp!" cries she, with silent lips. "Give me your tired, your poor, Your huddled masses yearning to breathe free."

It was not long before the statue became a dramatic American motif, its image employed on posters to raise money for war bonds and to stir patriotism. It was soon used, too, in advertising for a range of commercial products and political and social causes. Poor M. Bartholdi had hoped to make some money from royalties on miniatures of his statue, but he struck a bad deal with a cunning manufacturer and made little.

Liberty's transformation into an American symbol, and the subsequent use of her image, is a long way from the intentions of her original French

Acid test

On Monday the Royal Society will announce substantial funding from the National Coal Board and the Central Electricity Generating Board for research into the acid rain which is blighting northern Europe's lakes and forests.

The programme's governing body, chaired by Sir John Mason, director-general of the Meteorological Office, will include representatives from Norway and Sweden. Sceptical ecologists would not be surprised if one of the first generous grants goes to Professor Ivan Rosenqvist, of Oslo University, who argues that acidification stems from the Scandinavian abandonment of such good old agricultural practices as clearing forests by fire and burning straw in the fields. Phew, what a scorcher!

Preserved thought

Frank Dunlop, who succeeds John Drummond as director of next year's Edinburgh Festival, was first associated with the event in the 1930s, when he was on the fringe with the Oxford Theatre Group. He tells me that while manning their box office, and simultaneously munching jam sandwiches, he sold the late Tom Driberg a ticket with jam on it. Driberg wrote a rather fruity piece about the show (which included Maggie Smith) in which he laid it on rather thick about his sticky ticket. "I thought my career was ruined", the director-designate confesses.

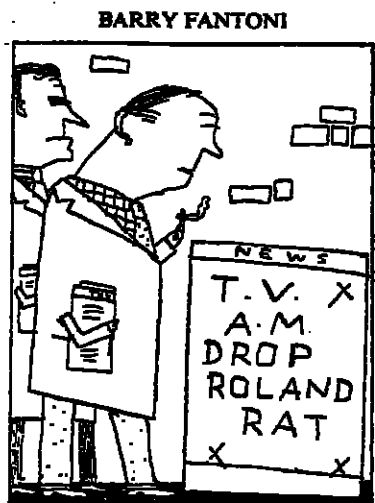
Biting remark

Despite the above, Ralph Brereton, the Conservative leader of Edinburgh city council, finds Dunlop "a man who knows how to combine style and class with popular appeal". This is in marked contrast to Brereton's opinion of John Drummond, who resigned because of insufficient financial support from the city. Brereton accuses Drummond of "biting the hand that feeds him" and says the real problem has been inadequate public debate about the future of the festival. "We need a totally professional festival director", says Brereton. "Rather than an enthusiast who expects everyone else to think as he does himself".

Nerve-racking

Charles Copson, the British Council representative in Djakarta, who returned where he was based before to bring a Gamelan troupe from Bali to the Edinburgh Festival, has made himself so popular with the Balinese that they have invited him back for a teeth-filing ceremony. "Not quite my idea of culture", he wrote last week to the festival organizers. Still, he might just get by with a stiff upper lip.

A PHStringer, celebrating Edinburgh's late night extension on Thursday night, tottered through the doorway of the nearest tavern, the Rose Street Brewery, and was turned away because they were too full. "I've been refused drink often", he muttered humbly, "but I've never heard that before".



"Quit while you're ahead, I always say"

On the tiles

David Levy, the unsuccessful candidate for the succession to Menachem Begin, has long been a figure of fun in Israeli politics because of his Sephardi origins and lack of formal education. One of a spate of Levy jokes goes: David Levy was invited to a party, and when he arrived he climbed up on the roof. A friend shouted: "David, what are you doing up there?" and Levy replied: "I was told drinks would be on the house". This joke may be better in Hebrew.

An American company is advertising its latest product as Robot Redford.

Doodlebugged

I have got a rocket from John Bagley, curator of the aeronautical collection at the Science Museum, for suggesting, quite wrongly, that he had lost track of the museum's unexploded V1 doodlebug. Though the museum's Japanese kamikaze plane, of the type prettily named Cherry Blossom, has been sent on loan to the Fleet Air Museum at Yeovilton to make way for a Rolls-Royce RB-211, the V1 hangs where it has hung these last 20 years. Only last week Bagley was copying the handling instructions painted on its side for the benefit of the Germans, who want to restore their bomb, at the Deutsches Museum, Munich, to prime condition. Whether the Science Museum would lend its V1 to Portsmouth council for next year's D-Day anniversary, I doubt. As yet Portsmouth has not asked.

British Telecom got a taste of its own medicine yesterday. There was a fault on the line between the Howland Street headquarters where the Merlin office automation division is housed. All calls to 01-631 2345 were going through to a busy answering machine which said: "There's a fault. All the calls are coming through to me. I will try to get you back to the switchboard". PHS

David Hughes



Stylish survivors: some of the trial pieces made by Josiah Wedgwood for his dinner service for Empress Catherine of Russia

On a plate, the taste of a graceful era

Few pleasures compare with setting out on a quest or sharing someone else's. I was wintering in a friend's cottage in Sussex. Snow muffled the Downs, a log fire burned bright within. The setting was perfect for vicarious adventure, and my hand fell unerringly on a catalogue, published in a limited edition in 1909, of a dinner service made by Wedgwood in 1774. Within minutes I was in the presence of a treasure hunt that led to one of the forgotten masterpieces of western art.

The illustrations in the book were not only of plates, but of serving-dishes, glaziers, soup ladies, cream pots. On each of them was painted, in not bad imitation of the best of homely water-colour, a different scene. Each dish reflected a facet of eighteenth-century England. Here was Glastonbury looking mystical a couple of centuries ago, Westminster Bridge before Wordsworth saw it, Hampstead with scarcely a house in sight. It had the air of an England we all mourn.

Indeed the dishes so much resemble early sketches of my own memories of these places that I felt gloriously transported. I had only to look at a mansion on a sauce-boat to feel I was living there in pre-Victorian luxury, but also eating richly off it throughout the nineteenth century, while nowadays hunched by a log fire regarding it merely as culture.

At the outset the history of this magnificent earthenware made sad reading. Nine hundred and fifty-two pieces, decorated with 1,244 views of England at its classical apogee, had left Stoke-on-Trent in 1774 on a voyage to St Petersburg, then vanished into the silences of Russia for the better part of a century and a half.

Enter the hero in quest of a mystery. Early in the 1900s a Dr G. C. Williamson, art historian and traveller, bought a Queen Anne house in Hampstead. Convinced that some past master must have pictured it - he wanted to hang his new home on its own walls - he discovered on local inquiry that no fewer than 27 versions of the Hampstead area existed on plates. These were identified as the Imperial Russian Dinner Service. Catherine the Great had commissioned Josiah Wedgwood himself this huge totalling folly of crockery, so that her courtiers could wipe their gravy off a ruined abacus or fill the streets of London with caviare.

On a plate, the taste of a graceful era. Few pleasures compare with setting out on a quest or sharing someone else's. I was wintering in a friend's cottage in Sussex. Snow muffled the Downs, a log fire burned bright within. The setting was perfect for vicarious adventure, and my hand fell unerringly on a catalogue, published in a limited edition in 1909, of a dinner service made by Wedgwood in 1774. Within minutes I was in the presence of a treasure hunt that led to one of the forgotten masterpieces of western art.

The illustrations in the book were not only of plates, but of serving-dishes, glaziers, soup ladies, cream pots. On each of them was painted, in not bad imitation of the best of homely water-colour, a different scene. Each dish reflected a facet of eighteenth-century England. Here was Glastonbury looking mystical a couple of centuries ago, Westminster Bridge before Wordsworth saw it, Hampstead with scarcely a house in sight. It had the air of an England we all mourn.

Indeed the dishes so much resemble early sketches of my own memories of these places that I felt gloriously transported. I had only to look at a mansion on a sauce-boat to feel I was living there in pre-Victorian luxury, but also eating richly off it throughout the nineteenth century, while nowadays hunched by a log fire regarding it merely as culture.

At the outset the history of this magnificent earthenware made sad reading. Nine hundred and fifty-two pieces, decorated with 1,244 views of England at its classical apogee, had left Stoke-on-Trent in 1774 on a voyage to St Petersburg, then vanished into the silences of Russia for the better part of a century and a half.

Enter the hero in quest of a mystery. Early in the 1900s a Dr G. C. Williamson, art historian and traveller, bought a Queen Anne house in Hampstead. Convinced that some past master must have pictured it - he wanted to hang his new home on its own walls - he discovered on local inquiry that no fewer than 27 versions of the Hampstead area existed on plates. These were identified as the Imperial Russian Dinner Service. Catherine the Great had commissioned Josiah Wedgwood himself this huge totalling folly of crockery, so that her courtiers could wipe their gravy off a ruined abacus or fill the streets of London with caviare.

But what had happened to it? Amazingly the old firm could give Williamson no clue. They still held the records, of course. The unstable Catherine, news of whose assassina-



P.O. Box 7, 200 Gray's Inn Road, London WC1X 8EZ. Telephone: 01-837 1234

TRUST SHOT DOWN

The shock, outrage and revolution registered around the world at the deliberate destruction of a civilian aircraft which strayed over Soviet territory have caused a marked deterioration in East-West relations. Horror at the scale of the disaster, sympathy for the bereaved, and anger against those responsible have fused in a general determination that such a catastrophe should not happen again. The incident exhibits all that is worst in the Soviet system: the morbid paranoia, untruthfulness, obsessive secrecy, and brutal disregard for human suffering resulting from the pursuit of political aims of doubtful value.

Was it all a terrible mistake? The inevitable outcome of the international tensions which place deadly weapons in the hands of inexperienced young pilots so afraid of not fulfilling their duty that they go far beyond what is required? No: the evidence supplied by Washington and Tokyo based on careful monitoring of communications between Soviet aircraft and ground control shows that this was not some crime by a solitary fool or madman. The United States will surely substantiate these accusations, which already seem to be confirmed by the reluctance of the Soviet authorities to collaborate in establishing the full truth. Their claim of CIA involvement is the hackneyed response in an attempt to divert responsibility.

It is generally agreed that Korean Airlines (KAL) Flight 007 crashed with the loss of 269 lives on the night of 31 August to 1 September after straying several hundred miles into Soviet airspace over the highly sensitive military installations on Sakhalin island. That it displayed no hostile intent is tacitly admitted in the brief and unsatisfactory Tass report which stated that Soviet fighters tried to assist the "intruder" to land at the nearest airfield. Unsubstantiated claims by Moscow of possible spying missions by civilian aircraft - unlikely with the availability of high-quality satellite photography - provide no vestige of excuse for risking the lives of passengers by firing bullets, let alone missiles, to force a landing on an airstrip unsuited for an aeroplane of this size.

The original Tass statement failed to clarify what measures were taken by the Soviet interceptors to compel KAL 007 to land; yet internationally recognized procedures exist for just such occasions. The Korean Boeing 747 appeared to have

radio problems, but this is no explanation since an interceptor is expected to establish visual contact, showing that the intruder is to make a landing; there are procedures for darkness as well as daylight. If the message is still not clear, the fighter can fly alongside and fire a short burst of machine-gun fire ahead, without any risk to life.

The most damning indictment is that the airliner was tracked for more than two hours without any attempt by Moscow to contact the countries or airlines most likely to have an aircraft in difficulty in this particular area. The United States and Japanese authorities should likewise explain in detail what steps they took to contact Moscow when they became aware of the aircraft's plight. Modern communications are such that total failure to establish contact to discuss procedures in this emergency is likely to have arisen from human, rather than technological shortcomings.

Even without the full facts being known it is reasonable to draw certain conclusions. The Soviet leaders' refusal to admit immediately that a civilian aircraft had been destroyed by their fighters would argue that they too realize that protecting military secrets in peacetime could never excuse such a crime. In February 1973 Moscow condemned as a "monstrous crime" the shooting down by Israeli fighters of a Libyan Boeing 727 which strayed over sensitive military installations at a time of high tension between Israel and the Arab countries. Mrs Golda Meir, the Israeli Prime Minister, immediately expressed her deep sorrow at the heavy loss of life while not, however, regretting the action Israel took. None the less, the nearest relatives of the deceased were brought to Israel at the state's expense and other attempts were made to show official regret. Despite the extenuating circumstances, this deliberate downing of an airliner with the loss of over seventy lives was rightly denounced both within Israel and abroad - a public pressure to which the democratic Israeli government had to respond with genuine efforts to exclude any repetition should similar circumstances again arise.

In the USSR, however there are no such public pressures to conform to the norms of civilized behaviour. Attacking airliners which for some reason have violated Soviet airspace and forcing them down, regardless of the threat to life, has clearly become established policy; there

are several documented cases. The most relevant was the shooting down of a Korean Airline Boeing 707 which in April 1978 strayed off the normal route from Paris to Seoul; after flying over the military installations around Muryansk it was forced to land on a frozen lake in Soviet Karelia, north of Leningrad. Only luck and the pilot's skill prevented great loss of life; as it was, two passengers were killed by the bullets of the Soviet interceptor. The USSR was not prepared to cooperate in an investigation which might have helped to avoid this latest disaster. The authorities retained the flight recorder in the USSR rather than making it immediately available to an international commission of inquiry.

The lack of effective international communication in such emergencies must clearly be rectified. Further progress in navigational aids can be expected, but faults will still occur in all equipment, including the technology controlling the launching of missiles. The "hot-line" has been improved, but the will to consult before taking such drastic action is sadly lacking.

Unless Moscow moves quickly to explain this outrage and show willingness to participate in international agreements to avoid its repetition the East-West meeting planned for next week in Madrid will have little point.

The United States' administration is under strong public pressure to retaliate. It may be compelled to make a punitive gesture of some sort. But it is better to avoid over-reaction in the heat of the moment. Any attempt to impose sanctions should be based on the cool appraisal of Soviet realities and of the constant factors in Soviet policies, and not initiated on impulse just because another demonstration of Soviet ruthlessness concentrates public opinion on the need to act.

Arms control talks must continue, since an even higher interest is involved. But if the Soviet Union continues to brazen out its part in the affair, the question of trust and verifiability must arise, making it impossible for negotiators to move beyond their suspicions of the malevolence of Soviet intentions. The attack which destroyed 269 lives was destructive also of trust. It can be repaired only by the Soviet leaders admitting their part in this tragedy and accepting due responsibility.

NO CAUSE FOR RELAXATION

Nearly all the well-known forecasting groups expect unemployment to rise over the next few years. Almost no one believes that, while the present Government is in power and remains committed to monetary restraint, unemployment can decline by significant amounts. The conflict between a sound money policy and an improvement in labour market conditions is widely thought to be absolute.

But the August unemployment figures give some reasons for questioning the conventional wisdom. When allowance is made for the numerous reclassifications and revisions that have been made to the statistics, there was an underlying fall in the unemployment total of 7,000. This follows a rise of 10,000 in July and 27,000 in June. The average monthly increase in 1982 was also 27,000. The better trend is confirmed by the vacancies figures. The number of vacancies last month was 162,000, over 40 per cent higher than a year earlier.

None of this should be an occasion for trumpet-blowing. The employment situation is bad and it will remain bad for many months to come. It has merely stopped getting worse. But the news is important because it challenges the widely held belief that monetary control cannot be reconciled with economic recovery and a strengthening demand for labour. The Government must feel very pleased.

Indeed, there is a possibility that the emphasis in economic policy will shift. As the output and employment figures become better over the next year or two, ministers will feel tempted to

highlight the improvements in these areas and neglect their financial targets. It is already being suggested that, if the task of Mrs Thatcher's first term was to reduce inflation, the task of the second is to generate a supply-side miracle with high rates of economic growth.

The Government must ignore this kind of talk. Its overriding priority is and must continue to be the restoration of price stability. The rationale for its approach to the economy has always been that, in the long run, there is no trade-off between inflation and unemployment. Indeed, it can be argued that price stability helps the smooth working of the labour market because it removes the disagreements about prospective inflation which so confuse and embitter wage bargaining. Treasury ministers must not lapse back into the old-fashioned and discredited 1960s-style rhetoric of "growthmanship", "demand reflation", and the like.

Paradoxically, the Government will best serve the cause of higher employment if its statements are unequivocal about the outlook for economic growth and unqualified in their commitment to eliminating inflation. By far the hardest part of its original programme was to persuade unions and employers that policy would not deviate from the central task of inflation control. Now that the credibility barrier has been broken, wage-bargainers both expect low inflation and reach low pay settlements. This more realistic mood encourages workers to price themselves back into jobs.

If Mrs Thatcher and her colleagues even hinted about the

desirability of more growth and a return to "full employment" (whatever that might mean), inflation expectations would immediately increase. Higher inflation expectations would worsen employment prospects by provoking extravagant wage claims. This is one of the rare cases in government where articulate pessimism is more benign in its eventual results than false optimism.

Some sceptics about Government policy regard the goal of price stability, endorsed in the Conservative election manifesto, as unrealistic and over-ambitious. They seem to think that we live in an inflationary world now and shall do for evermore. After forty years of continuously rising prices, the attitude is understandable enough. But other countries are already back to price stability. In the past six months consumer prices have barely risen in Germany and have actually dropped slightly in Japan.

It would undoubtedly require a major imaginative effort to think ourselves back into a condition where the value of money is the same today as it was last year and will still be the same in one year's or five years' time. But the consequent benefits - in terms of respect for government as well as the reduction of business uncertainty - would be very great.

Price stability must remain the ultimate objective. The August unemployment figures are a hopeful sign. But the Government must not allow them to sidetrack it into trading a little more inflation today for a little less unemployment tomorrow.

Supply and demand

From Mr R. M. J. Withers
Sir, Your August 22 leader on natural monopolies was marred by some apparently ill-considered observations on the Central Electricity Generating Board. For rival power stations to try and outbid each other on costs of supply to a national grid is indeed technically feasible but is not necessarily linked to ownership.

It has been practised within the CEB for years. Whilst there may be scope for further encouragement of low-cost private supply to a national grid (e.g. as a by-product from process industries' back pressure sets), this source is unlikely to amount to the majority supply. For this purpose large-scale machinery has been found appropriate, but it is specific to supply undertakings around the world.

These large-scale capital-intensive power stations involve such long time spans of public consent to the type of operation, of construction and of financial return as to inhibit private development under present market conditions. Yours sincerely, JOHN WITHERS, The Barn, Maplewell Road, Woodhouse Eaves, Leicestershire.

Quality test for an export-led boom

From the Director General of the Institute of Export
Sir, The Institute of Export would go some way with Mr Bernard Dembo (September 1) in his comments about the difficulty of achieving an export-led boom. We would, however, part company when he says that to be competitive on specification, quality, delivery and price one must have volume of production.

The Institute observes that successful exporters achieve their results by being competitive in all the ways that Mr Dembo suggests, but above all by making specialized goods which particular customers require. Price then becomes a relative factor. If the goods or the service that you offer are of the right quality for their purpose and, as is often the case with potential producers in this country, the service or the goods are unique, then you can price for a profit even if the absolute amount may seem large.

We observe that despite all the difficulties which Mr Dembo enumerates a great many firms are still successful exporters of physical goods; moreover, they achieve these exports at a profit. They do this partly for the reasons I have already suggested, but also because they take great care in the detail of their operation at every point from design to the arrangements for transferring money and ensuring that it is credited at the earliest moment to their account in the UK.

Naturally, we notice particularly that those firms who follow the techniques which this Institute seeks to spread as widely as possible, limit their risks and increase their chances of profit. Yours faithfully, DAVID ROYCE, Director General, The Institute of Export, World Trade Centre, E1, September 1.

Spending priorities

From Sir David Lane
Sir, Other readers, too, may have been disturbed today (August 24) by the contrast between (a) a television documentary on the "Lifeline to the Falklands", which made clear its astronomical cost, and (b) yet another report in your columns of the harmful effects of the financial squeeze on the National Health Service.

All of us admire the heroism, in their different ways, of the men who liberated and are now defending the Falklands and of the doctors, nurses and others who strive to maintain standards in the NHS (and for whom my wife has recently had cause to be grateful). Yet are we not in danger of getting our spending priorities wrong?

In the forthcoming public expenditure review one must hope that Mr Norman Fowler and Mr Kenneth Clarke will stand firm against any further Treasury pressure for cuts in the NHS, and that other ministers will support them. It must surely be possible to keep total public expenditure under control, including an adequate share for defence, without subjecting to still greater strain a service which is used and appreciated by the great majority of the people. Yours truly, DAVID LANE, 5 Spinney Drive, Great Shelford, Cambridge, August 24.

Off-beat music

From Sir Michael Tippett, CH
Sir, I see from the brochure of events at the Barbican in September that the only performances there of music that is off the beaten track or contemporary are given by schools orchestras and young children.

The music teachers concerned deserve praise and encouragement for their enterprise. For at this time they are working under the constant threat of financial cutbacks and restrictions.

Clearly, our concert life and culture will be much impoverished if proper support and funding are not maintained for this vital part of the educational spectrum. Yours faithfully, MICHAEL TIPPETT, As from: 48 Great Marlborough Street, W1, August 27.

Redundant church

From Sir John Summerson
Sir, H. S. Goodhart-Rendel, to whose threatened church of St Wilfrid, Brighton, Gavin Stamp draws conspicuous attention in your issue of August 29, was one of the most interesting architects of his time. He defied every trend of the thirties, studied the great Victorians when nobody else had a word to say for them and produced buildings which baffled his contemporaries and still challenge criticism by their originality and intellectual integrity.

In the present surge of "post-modern" in the first of these qualities is running very far ahead of the second. Goodhart-Rendel's work becomes powerfully relevant. St Wilfrid's ought not to be demolished. Yours faithfully, JOHN SUMMERSON, 1 Eton Villas, NW3.

Missing the point

From Mr Peter Bryer
Sir, It is some years since I saw a notice by the roadside informing me: "Bear left Guildford". I have often wondered why, because it is a nice town and its people are very kind. Yours faithfully, PETER BRYER, Little Applemore, Pilley Bailey, Lympington, Hampshire.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

Fair hearing for needs of the poor

From Mr Louis Browne
Sir, I am in agreement with the analysis of your leading article (August 30) concerned with social security benefits.

I believe that to make such cuts as have been suggested in the only source of income many of our young unemployed have would indeed be to stir up a hornet's nest, with potentially serious repercussions.

There is now an apparent lack of an effective sympathetic voice in the Cabinet for the poorer members of our society. The enforced departure of ministers from the "Liberal-Conservative element" in the Cabinet, notably Sir Ian Gilmour and Norman St John-Stevas, with their replacements coming from the "hard-faced" faction in our party, has resulted in the kind of abominable suggestions concerning cuts in benefits that have been made.

Living in a town where unemployment is 18.5 per cent (under the new method of counting - approximately 34 per cent under the old method) I and my Young Conservative colleagues find it totally unacceptable that a Government, especially a Conservative Government, should seriously consider such cuts.

I fervently hope that such suggestions as have been made will be refuted by the Prime Minister as soon as possible. If they are not, I shall be glad to offer my services for compassionate social policy under this Government. Yours faithfully, LOUIS BROWNE, Chairman, Birkenhead Young Conservatives, 41 Inglemere Road, Rock Ferry, Birkenhead, Merseyside, August 30.

From the Director, the Low Pay Unit
Sir, Your leading article, "Nibbling at benefits" is a timely and welcome contribution to the current debate on young people's income and employment. The purpose of the proposed reductions in teenagers' social security entitlement, as you point out, is not only to make substantial savings at the expense of a group who, as yet, are unable to vote. Such proposals also fit well within an overall package of policies designed to reduce the wage expectations of young people.

The meagre allowances available to Youth Training Scheme trainees are part of this package, as is the Young Workers' Scheme, which offers firms a subsidy if they pay low wages to young people. Ministers have also seriously considered removing young people from the scope of wages council minimum wage protection, although this could only be done in contravention of international agreements. The Government justifies such policies as necessary to "price young people into jobs". Yet, as your editorial observes, there is little evidence that further reductions in youth wages will have any significant impact on the level of youth unemployment. Indeed, Department of Employment studies have been unable to find any statistically significant relationship between changes in young people's wages and their unemployment rates over the two decades up to 1979.

Since then young people's relative pay has declined while their unemployment rate has climbed steeply. Moreover, the Young Workers' Scheme, although popular with employers especially in the already low-paying service sector, has been a spectacular failure as a means of creating new jobs. Employers are not required to demonstrate that they are taking on new staff to qualify for the subsidy, or to provide training, but only to pay low wages. So a Government-commissioned study of the workings of the scheme carried out last year found that 90 per cent of the jobs for which a subsidy was paid would have existed anyway, while a further 4 per cent were created at the expense of adult workers. Only 6 per cent of subsidised jobs were newly created.

Here, perhaps, is a more appropriate source of public expenditure saving than reductions in benefits for young people. The Government believe, as in the 1920s, that wage cuts are the only viable solution to unemployment. Current policies appear to be aimed at delivering to the labour market a generation whose expectations are permanently reduced. The cost, whether measured in terms of hardship for young people or in their future disaffection with work, may prove very high. Yours faithfully, CHRIS POND, Director, Low Pay Unit, 9 Poland Street, W1, August 31.

Detained in Rampton

From the Director of MIND
Sir, Your excellent editorial (August 25) about the patient detained at Rampton for 11 years most adequately highlights many of the issues raised by this case. More than anything else, Lyle Clarke's experience illustrates why MIND fought over many years for the introduction of automatic referrals of certain categories of detained patients to mental health review tribunals. This was realized in the Mental Health Act 1983 and offers new hope to many long-stay detained patients who are unable to apply themselves and who have either been forgotten or about whom inaccurate assumptions have been made because of faulty records.

I would like to raise two important wider issues which are touched upon in your editorial: first, Mr Clarke appears to have been detained in Rampton, in part at least, because of seriously inaccurate medical records which he was not allowed to see and therefore, unless an independent tribunal decided to actively prove their accuracy or (as in this case) they were made public, there was no opportunity for them to be put right.

Tribunal medical reports are frequently withheld from the patient because they would be "detrimental to the patient's health". I cannot think of anything more detrimental to a patient than to be detained in hospital against his/her will when it was quite unnecessary. This case demands that we look once again at

Sutton Hoo burial site in danger

From Dr W. J. Blair
Sir, Mr Kerr's objections (August 29) to the proposed work at Sutton Hoo are well meant but illogical. Indeed "all excavation is destruction"; but there is an obvious difference between the demolition of visible monuments and the archaeological dissection of layers and features which are invisible until excavated. Excavation involves converting data inaccessible in the ground into data accessible on paper. Retrieval is never quite perfect and techniques are always improving: this is the one valid argument against excavating outstanding sites which are not threatened.

But the East Anglian royal tombs at Sutton Hoo are threatened, by scores of determined treasure-hunters lured by the riches which they are likely to contain. Far better to recover 90 per cent of the data from this unique site than to run the risk of losing it completely. Yours faithfully, W. J. BLAIR, The Queen's College, Oxford, August 30.

There are a substantial number of instances where the details of First World War executions, giving the name and unit of the condemned man, the charge on which he was convicted and the date of his execution are recorded in documents already within the public domain at the Public Record Office. So far as I am aware there is no restriction on the publication of these brief, final details.

Conversely, Judge Babington's forthcoming study is largely based on closed records and, while details of the trials will be published in this new book, no names or units will be mentioned. Concern with both the fate and the identity of these men is increasingly apparent and will undoubtedly redouble once Judge Babington's book is published. However, other historians attempting to pursue research in this field will now find a curious and highly unsatisfactory situation where not only have closed records been partially opened, but the reason for keeping those records closed has been rendered wholly pointless by virtue of the existence of records that have been open for many years.

Surely it would be better for the authorities to grant immediate and unrestricted access to the full trial records and all the relevant documents presently removed from the war diaries, rather than allow what Stephen Roskill has described as "the speculation, rumour and innuendo" that surrounds this subject to be unnecessarily prolonged? Yours faithfully, PETER T. SCOTT, Hon Editor, Stand To! The Journal of the Western Front Association, 6 Cranleigh Gardens, Sandstead, South Croydon, Surrey, August 30.

What members want
From Lord Houghton of Sowerby
Sir, If the recently published canvass (August 26) of rank and file opinion on democracy in the Inland Revenue Staff Federation is any guide, the TUC should not only decide to have talks with Mr Tebbit but with their own members as well. They would then know whether to continue to condemn his proposals as being anti-union or to accept his better judgement of what their members really want. I am Sir, your obedient servant, HOUGHTON OF SOWERBY, House of Lords, August 30.

Test of opinion
From Mr Roger Baker
Sir, Your page three picture today (September 1) shows a man brandishing a dead fish in the air. This proves, apparently, the Thames is now free of pollution. Is it really necessary to celebrate this fact by slaughtering the creatures who, unwisely, now regard the river as safe to live in? Yours etc, ROGER BAKER, Flat F, 23/24 Great James Street, WC1, September 1.

Beyond argument
From Mr J. Selwyn Davies
Sir, The Secretary of University College, Cardiff has kindly drawn my attention to the entry in *The Times* Diary (August 30) which quotes our entry in the department's prospectus as reading: The course "will explore the various problems connected with the nature and effectiveness of arguments. No prior experience in the subject is required."

The secretary has also drawn my attention to the fact that this course description could perhaps have been even better employed for a course the department successfully ran a few years ago on "Death". Yours faithfully, J. S. DAVIES, Director, Department of Extra-Mural Studies, University College, Cardiff, 13 Park Place, Cardiff, August 30.

Getting a hearing
From the Reverend S.N.M. Bayly
Sir, Your report (August 26) of the suggestion of Mr Michael Martin, of the Royal National Institute for the Deaf, to the British Association that the old-fashioned ear trumpet is still one of the most effective aids will hardly surprise those who happen to be hard of hearing. Cupping the ear with the hand can be occasionally more helpful as a means of hearing in groups or larger gatherings especially than trying to distinguish speech through many of the extraneous and distracting noises that are received through a sophisticated electronic aid.

Mr Martin rightly implies that difficulty in hearing is not entirely the defect of the person who is deaf. Understanding speech is largely dependent, as experience testifies, on those who take the trouble to speak clearly and distinctly, with adequate mouth movements, and proper use of consonant as much as vowel sounds.

If parents, educationists, and others fully realised how much this elementary but important consideration can be appreciated by the hard of hearing they might place, hopefully, a greater widespread emphasis on this aspect of communication. Such improvements would bring considerable relief to the aurally restricted as well as satisfying a much wider body of people who are averse to the lazy and slovenly sounds which are allowed to pass as speech today, even amongst some who are public "speakers". Yours faithfully, NIALI BAYLY, 25 Bechlands, Malone Road, Belfast, August 26.

Getting a hearing
From the Reverend S.N.M. Bayly
Sir, Your report (August 26) of the suggestion of Mr Michael Martin, of the Royal National Institute for the Deaf, to the British Association that the old-fashioned ear trumpet is still one of the most effective aids will hardly surprise those who happen to be hard of hearing. Cupping the ear with the hand can be occasionally more helpful as a means of hearing in groups or larger gatherings especially than trying to distinguish speech through many of the extraneous and distracting noises that are received through a sophisticated electronic aid.

Mr Martin rightly implies that difficulty in hearing is not entirely the defect of the person who is deaf. Understanding speech is largely dependent, as experience testifies, on those who take the trouble to speak clearly and distinctly, with adequate mouth movements, and proper use of consonant as much as vowel sounds.

If parents, educationists, and others fully realised how much this elementary but important consideration can be appreciated by the hard of hearing they might place, hopefully, a greater widespread emphasis on this aspect of communication. Such improvements would bring considerable relief to the aurally restricted as well as satisfying a much wider body of people who are averse to the lazy and slovenly sounds which are allowed to pass as speech today, even amongst some who are public "speakers". Yours faithfully, NIALI BAYLY, 25 Bechlands, Malone Road, Belfast, August 26.

Getting a hearing
From the Reverend S.N.M. Bayly
Sir, Your report (August 26) of the suggestion of Mr Michael Martin, of the Royal National Institute for the Deaf, to the British Association that the old-fashioned ear trumpet is still one of the most effective aids will hardly surprise those who happen to be hard of hearing. Cupping the ear with the hand can be occasionally more helpful as a means of hearing in groups or larger gatherings especially than trying to distinguish speech through many of the extraneous and distracting noises that are received through a sophisticated electronic aid.



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR
KENSINGTON PALACE
September 2: The Duke of Gloucester...

Princess Anne, patron, Royal Tournament, will attend a reception to launch the 1984 tournament at St James's Palace on December 7...

Marriages
Dr M. K. Dwyer and Dr E. Mainardi
The marriage of Dr Michael K. Dwyer and Dr Emanuela Mainardi took place in Magdalen College Chapel, Cambridge, on August 6, 1983...

Forthcoming marriages
Mr C. S. Matthews and Miss N. B. Rogers
The engagement is announced between Colin, third son of Sir Peter and Lady Matthews, of Ladycross House, Dormansland, Surrey, and Nancy, daughter of Mr and Mrs Thomas Rogers, of Kingsbury Place, St Louis, Missouri...

Latest appointments
Mr J. I. C. Hobbell and Miss N. K. Beaumont
The engagement is announced between Ian, son of Mr and Mrs John Hobbell, of the Ridings, Oxshott, Surrey, and Nicky, eldest daughter of Mr and Mrs James Beaumont, of Belgrave Place, Edinburgh, and Oldhamstocks, East Lothian...

Mr M. S. W. Lee and Miss J. L. Macqueen
The engagement is announced between Mark Samuel Wilton, eldest son of Mr and Mrs P. W. Lee, of Fulwood, Sheffield, and Jamie Isabel, younger daughter of Mr and Mrs J. G. Macqueen, of Cotham, Bristol...

Christening
The infant son of Mr and Mrs Peter Demetriadi was christened Guy Peter Michael Erskine at All Saints Church, Brandon on August 21 by the Rev Roger Dixon...

Mr D. M. Thompson and Miss D. C. F. Strassack
The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs Kenneth Thompson, of Hale, Cheshire, and Christian, only daughter of Mrs F. H. Wilding, of Godalming, and the late Major R. M. Strassack, of Alresford, Hampshire...



Baroness Maria von Trapp, whose story inspired the making of 'The Sound of Music' at the Nonnberg Convent in Salzburg, Austria, where she was a postulant 60 years ago...

Science report
Foetus implants aid brain-damaged rats
Another step has been taken in the research aimed at repairing brain injuries by transplanting brain tissue...

The Divine nature of grace

Teresa McLean

Grace is the most poetic thing in Christianity. It has no visible existence. It may even have no existence at all; it may be, like God, a daydream, without limits and without substance...

Falklands wool boosts jobs

The growing demand for hand-knitted garments in Falkland Islands wool has encouraged a Lake District firm to try to employ more than 300 more outworkers to knit garments...

Birthdays

TODAY: Mr Vernon Blunt, 83; Sir Macfarlane Burnet, OM, 84; Miss Pauline Collins, 43; Lord Craigton, 79; Lord Ebbisham, 71; Air Marshal Sir Gerald Gibbs, 87; Vice-Admiral Sir David Hallifax, 56; Mr James Hanley, 82; the Rev A. H. H. Harbottle, 82; Lord Harris, 94; Colonel J. H. Higgin, 99; Mr Brian Lochors, 43; the Right Rev V. S. N. Nicholls, 66; Sir Ronald Frain, 76; Mr Gaston Thorn, 55; Miss Raquel Welch, 43...

Clan chief defeats BP

Sir Ivar Colquhoun of Luss, chief of the clan Colquhoun, has won his five-year legal battle against British Petroleum to prove that Luss Estates have the exclusive ownership of 300 yards of seabed at Finart on Loch Long where BP has an oil terminal...

Moreton Hall, Shropshire

Autumn Term begins today with 305 girls in school, 80 of whom are in the sixth form. Catherine Brinton is head prefect with Penelope Morgan as second prefect. Susan Barber is captain of lacrosse. The half-term break will be from October 22 to 30. The Bishop of Shrewsbury will conduct a service of confirmation on Friday, October 21. The Carol service will be on Friday, December 9 and term will end on December 10.

Ethronement of new archbishop

Dr John Habgood will be enthroned as Archbishop of York Minister on November 18, but officially becomes archbishop on October 18 at the confirmation of his election. That ceremony takes place in London...



The Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie (left), at Lambeth Palace yesterday bidding farewell to Bishop Gerald Ellison, the former Bishop of London, who is to become Dr Runcie's Vicar-General of Bermuda. The unusual appointment of vicar-general allows Bishop Ellison to carry out all the episcopal functions of a bishop of Bermuda (Photograph: Barry Beattie)

MP condemns stubble fires as 'black storm' sweeps Kent

Growing public opposition to straw and stubble burning was intensified yesterday as strong winds blew the ash off fields and filled the air with swirling smuts. A gale had polluted the air up to a height of several hundred feet, he said. The ash was finding its way through doors and windows and forming a layer of silt...

Services tomorrow: Fourteenth Sunday after Trinity

- ALL SAINTS, Mansfield Street, LM, 8.30 and 10.30 AM. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MARVLEBORNE Parish Church, MC, 8.30 and 11. AM. Anniversary and Vigil Service. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PAUL'S CATHEDRAL, EC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MARTIN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST MICHAEL'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST NICHOLAS, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST PETER'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JAMES'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST JOHN'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST ANDREW'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Evensong. Rev D. G. Jones.
ST GEORGE'S, The Strand, WC, 8.30 AM. Ev

THE ARTS

Lord Berners (left) was a composer, a novelist, a painter and a man of great hospitality. Between the wars he entertained 'the famous, the well-born, the wicked, the amusing, talented and beautiful in a style they never forgot'.

Lord Berners, that most versatile peer

The number of once-familiar facts about Gerald Hugh Tyrwhitt-Wilson, fourteenth Baron Berners and fifth Baronet, the century of whose birth falls on September 18, is actually quite small, but since even some of these are in danger of being forgotten by people under fifty and, but for a small band of enthusiasts, most of his work is neglected, they should first be repeated here.

Between 1915 and 1921 he composed a number of startlingly original piano pieces and songs, blending parody, sentiment, and pastiche. Many of them may be heard on Peter and Meriel Dickinson's record A Portrait of Lord Berners, Unicorn RRS 355, which established him as a France-orientated member of the English avant-garde.



visitors' book under "profession": write to the above". "Two Shaw letters will be among many Berners memorabilia in what promises to be a splendid exhibition on the South Bank, including Beerbohm's drawing, all points shoes at the piano, of Lord Berners making more sweetness than violence".

Radio All done by ear

Do you ever have the feeling, when the credits come up for those programmes of scientific explanation at which television is held to be so good, that your grasp of whatever it may be is somehow less than might have been expected? Why not? Is it that you're not quite bright enough to get the message?

The blessing of radio is that the insatiable eye can have no expectations. Everything is down to the slow and patient ear, and I have been nowhere more conscious of the value of this than in listening to the Radio 3 series of Friday evening interviews which John Maddox is currently conducting with eminent scientific practitioners.

David Wade

Television One-man comedy

Kenneth Williams is the champion of speech: his voice hits a high note and then plummets to the earth, a duchess one minute and a dushman the next. The low nasal sound of cockney can be discerned in even the most regal circumstances, however, which is no doubt why his Comic Roots (BBC 1) are in St Pancras, London.

Peter Ackroyd

WEEKEND CHOICE

Kings of Infinite Space (tomorrow, BBC 2, 8.10pm) has to do with architecture, not Star Wars, though some of its "sets" (it is not always possible to think of them purely as buildings) would fit happily into that saga of intergalactic big-bangery. This is the story of two Americans with big ideas that became big creations.

Peter Davalle

EDINBURGH FESTIVAL

Agreeable trip down a side path

Colour Moves King's Theatre The theory behind Ballet Rambert's new work, given at Edinburgh on Thursday, was explained in an interview with Bridget Riley in The Times on Wednesday. The starting point is her designs, the first she has made for the stage, but in a style familiar from her paintings.

Promenade Concert

LSO/Abbado Albert Hall/Radio 3 & 4 After such a superb, exhilarating performance of Beethoven's Symphonic Fantastique as the London Symphony Orchestra gave on Thursday, criticism seems beside the point. It must be a relief for this orchestra to escape from its troubles in another place and to be reassured that it really is a first-class orchestra, on its day, and this indeed was its day, one of the best in the world.

Theatre

Tales from Hollywood

Olivier Christopher Hampton's plays are a sophisticated exercise in literary gossip. There are some eye-catching opening flourishes with Tarzan and the Marx Brothers, establishing that Mann knew Johnny Weissmuller, and that Schönborg played tennis with Harop. The Salika Viertel salon springs to life with a hilarious double lecture by the Brothers Mann during which the joint dries up to a crisp; and later, with the mass emigre brouhaha over the signing of the Moscow Free Germany declaration.

Irving Wardle

BRECHT'S GARDEN Ian McDiarmid and Michael Gambon Brecht's garden there is a finger-post inscribed "Brecht's garden". This is a wonderful visual gag, and it also drives home the fact of Brecht's total, intransigent conviction of his own genius and determination to make it big in Hollywood on his own terms.

They are alternately in cool or hot colour combinations until the last, which combines (I think) all the previous colours.

One thing that curbs the comedy, though, is the sense that Hampton is accepting the emigrés on their own terms, as the cultural superiors of their host society.

DON'T MISS YOUR CHANCE TO WIN A FORD SIERRA: SEE PAGE THREE

2, 3 Travel: A Pyrenean trek - a sojourn in Aran, silent days in Dover, paradise in Parawan; Collecting; Eating out: School dinners

THE TIMES Saturday

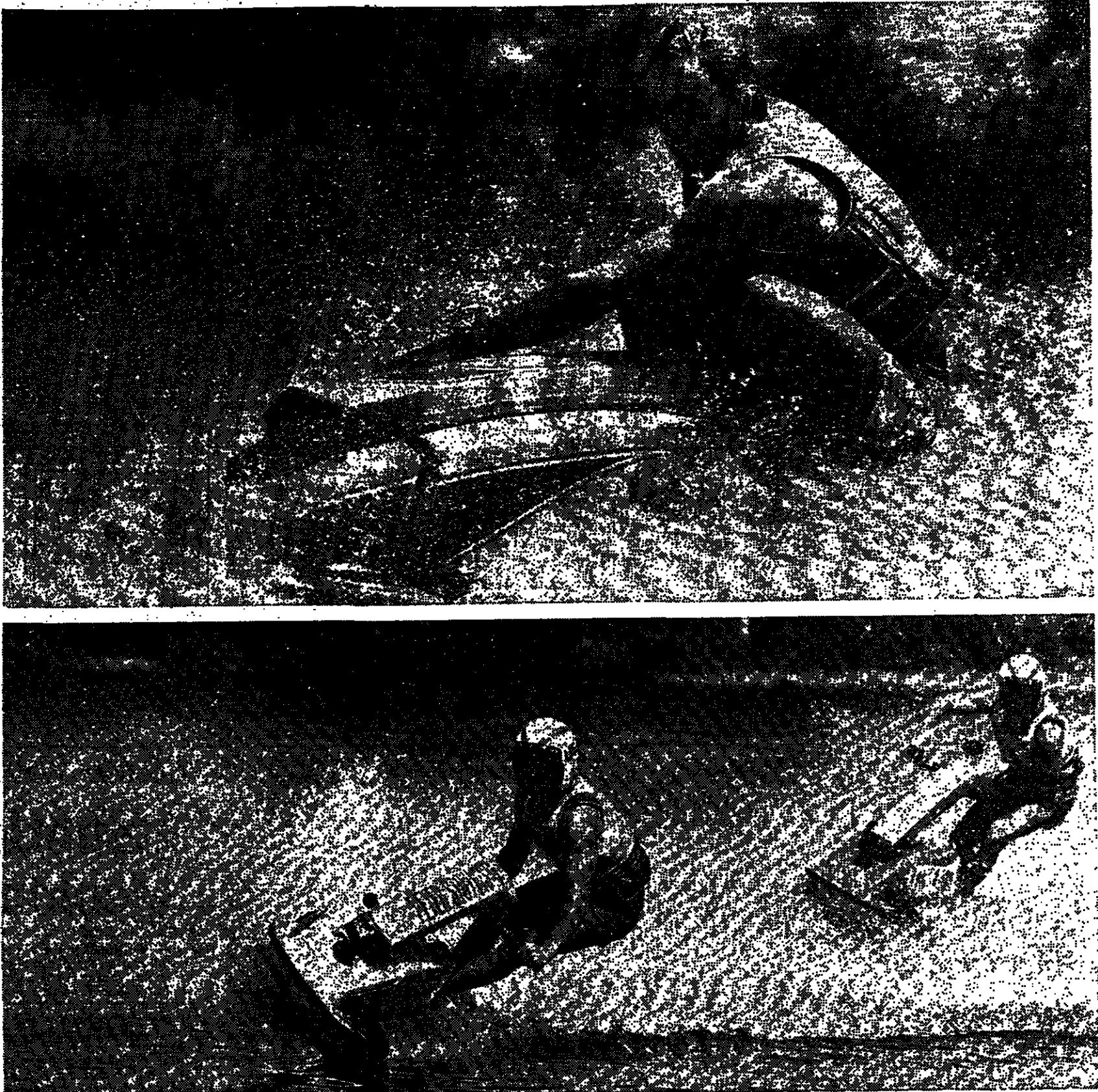
4, 5 Values: Choosing shoes for children; Shopfront; Drink; In the Garden; Review: Rock records of the month; Galleries and Theatre

7, 8 Critics' choice of Dance, Films and Music; Films on TV: Chess; Bridge; Family Life; Concise crossword and The Week Ahead

3-9 SEPTEMBER 1983 A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE, ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS.

Water sports: The new wave rolls in

If Everest had not been there, someone would have felt obliged to invent it... such is man's love of challenge and adventure. Mary Wilson joins the jet skiers and speed sailors whose devotion to new sport has led them to put motorbikes on skis and decorate yachts with fins, foils, tails and outrageous amounts of canvas. Theirs is the search for thrills, spills and the ultimate knot



The American jet ski team at Milton Farm, near Reading, Berkshire. Picture: Tommy Hestley

Jet setting as the spray flies

The ingenious jet ski combines the water ski with the motorcycle, allowing devotees to speed on water with the freedom and safety of jet propulsion. Such an idea had to come from California - inventor Clay Jacobson thought it all up there in 1970. Jacobson's first prototype was built with a V hull and fixed handle-pole and used a Rotax engine. It was fantastic but riders found it almost impossible to handle. Jacobson knew his premise was right, so he started looking for a big manufacturer. Kawasaki saw its potential and in 1971 produced the first machine as it is now. Today at Thorpe Park, Surrey, British enthusiasts will gather for the 1983 jet ski championships. In Britain jet skiing, as a new sport, has not only had to catch the public's interest, but also to persuade lake-owners and clubs to recognize it as a viable sport. The enthusiasts have had some sponsorship but require more for future events. The Peter Stuyvesant company enabled them to have their first national television coverage when they arranged a Europe versus the United States jet-ski race during their recent water-skiing championships. When you hear jet skis you might think you are about to be enveloped by swarming hornets. I first heard the loud droning noise as eight jet skis were scorching around a crescent-shaped lake. Four Europeans were desperately vying with their American counterparts, but disaster falling. They were not too disappointed, however. After all, the Americans had been at it for 12 years - our teams have jet-skied for two years at the most. They did try to even up the odds the night before the race by religiously drinking mineral water while the Americans laid back the Scotch. Someone even put Kirsch on the confidantes at breakfast - but to no avail. The late, hard night had not the slightest effect on the American team's superior skill. However, our jet skiers learned a great deal from the opposing team - mechanical and practical tips gleaned from years of practice; and they were aware of the Americans' very different style - more upright, especially when cornering. That is a vital part of racing, and our team soon realized that leaning right into the

water, bottom first, was not the most satisfactory method of executing the move. When the excitement had waned, they asked me if I would like to try out a jet ski. Did I detect a smirk on their faces? The invitation was met with some trepidation. I cannot ride a motorcycle and I have never set foot on water-skis, so the description of the sport as a mixture of the two did nothing to alleviate my fears. A jet ski is 7ft long and 2ft wide, powered by a 440cc or 550cc engine. Although it looked kittenish bobbing about in the water, after watching one being raced at 45mph I knew it was capable of turning into a savage beast. Thankfully, I found the machine relatively easy to ride. The knack - and the challenge - is to balance yourself. Once this is accomplished you are unlikely to fall off, as long as you remember you are a novice, proceed at about 10mph and try not to ape the antics of the experienced riders. What happens if you tumble off? The jet ski automatically slows down and, as only a well-mannered machine should, behave, turns in continuous circles around you until you can pick it up. It is remarkably safe too. No propeller or rudder to slice you up, as movement is effected by the force of jet-propelled water. The handlebars alter the position of the jet and therefore your direction. The handlebars are on the end of a movable central control column, which can be adjusted to any height for child or adult to ride. It's pleasing or scolding. Jet skis were brought to England in 1980 by Tony Walker. He saw them first five years ago in Barbados. After spending a fortune buying one for the fortnight of his holidays, Tony had a hunch that there could be a market for the machines in England. He took the telephone number of the manufacturers off the small metal name tag on the back of the machine and phoned them. At first the people at Kawasaki were somewhat unhelpful, but he doggedly persuaded them it would be a good idea to sell in England, and after a year of negotiating contracts he secured the franchise for this country. The advantages of the sport over water-skiing and motorcross - from which most of the present-day riders originate - are many. It is an individual sport. You can take off any time, anywhere, as the whim takes you. Only two people are needed to fit the

machine, and it can be launched solo with a small trolley. It is cheaper to run and repair, and in contrast with water-skiing which needs skis, a speed boat, a tow rope, a driver and an observer, jet skiing requires only you. Mark Voyles, number three in America, used to motorcross but now prefers jet skiing. He explained: "There's no dust, it's cleaner, water is softer to fall on, and above all there are no tyres to change." There are about 200 private owners at present, with 65 members of the British Jet Ski Association regularly attending race meetings. An owners-only club has just been formed at Kempton Park. The park, which I thought was entirely dedicated to horse racing, has a 30-acre lake right in the centre of the course. Members of the club are given a key so that they can use the lake at their own convenience, as long as they remember the horses always take precedence. To jet-ski you need to be fit. James Carne, a former European water-ski jump holder, emphasized that he needs to work out at a gym four times a week to have enough stamina to race. His estimate is that between straight water-skiing and a slalom in competition, Tony Jacobs, who distributes the machines in the South-East, doesn't train so dedicatedly. He reckons that a couple of games of squash a week are enough, but he doesn't take part in the races. Two of the European team come from Ireland - Gerry Stephens and Michael Doherty. They are both from Dublin and happily take the ferry over for every race meeting. Gerry was also in motorcross until he decided that a safer sport would benefit his wife and two children. He first discovered jet skiing after a bad motorcycling accident, in which he lost the power in his left arm. He met Michael, who persuaded him to use the machine to build up the strength in his arm. Gerry did as instructed and it worked, but by that time he was hooked on the sport. Gerry keeps up his stamina by using his jet ski all through the year. "Even in the snow, ice and gales," he enthused, "it's wonderful at jumping from wave to wave." I'm not sure if our boys from England would agree. Gerry was the only one who was upset at doing so badly against the Americans. He vowed to do better next time. "Now we've seen what they can do, we know what we're up against," he said. "They won't find it so easy next year, I warrant you."

Purchase details: Two-stroke, two-cylinder water-cooled engine with two-gallon petrol tank taking 50:1 mix, using approximately one gallon per hour. Constructed of SMC glass fibre compound with aft fin areas filled with liquid foam cooled to form dense flotation. Price: 440cc £2,200 plus VAT; 550cc £2,500 plus VAT; modified 474cc £2,600 plus VAT. Insurance: £60. Racing: Racing season is from May to September. The finals of the 1983

jet-ski championships will be held today at Thorpe Park, Staines Road, Chertsey, Surrey. Owners can use their jet skis all year round at Kempton Park Racecourse, Sunbury on Thames, Middlesex: £115 per annum membership, £70 winter membership. Contact: Tony Jacobs, 41 Mackerrall Street, London NW8 (722 3355). Hire: Craft can be hired throughout the year, average charges £5 for 15 minute demonstration, refundable if machine is bought, £8 for half an hour, from the following:

Thorpe Park, Staines Road, Chertsey, Surrey (722 3355), Tony Jacobs. Grit Overland, 13 Moulsham Street, Chelmsford, Essex (0245 358800), Bruce Borup. Frinton Boat Centre, 2 Connaught Avenue, Frinton-on-Sea (02566 2600), Graham Taylor. Thorpe Bay Marine, 198 Eastern Esplanade, Thorpe Bay, Southend-on-Sea (0702 588085), Roger Hutchinson. Burghhead Boat Centre, near Elgin, Grampian (0343 61634), Neil Paterson.

Airborn, 3 Caron Gardens, Baljaffray, Bearsden, near Glasgow (041 942 2884), Iain Gardner. M & B Kawasaki, 34 Wexford Street, Dublin 2, Eire (0001 784 1821), Gerry Stephens. Ties Investments, 123 Edgware Road, London W2 (724 0201), John Collett. Brighton Marina Watersports, Marine Centre, Brighton (0273 697181), Anthony Cotton. Dorset Adventure Sports, Park View, Melbury Osmond, near Dorchester (093 583 484), Mike

Bowles. Southbourne Cliff Marine, Crossroads, Southbourne, Bournemouth (0202 421538), Mike Vincent. Solent Boardsailing Centre, St Andrews Building, High Street, Harnble, Hampshire (0703 452834), Jeff Allen. Abersoch Power Boat Club, Abersoch, near Pwllheli, Gwynedd (075861 2591), Barry Embury. For further information British Jet Ski Association, 8 Lisle Avenue, Kidderminster, Worcestershire (0562 742401).

Speed sailors at Calshot, Hampshire. Picture: Colin Curwood

Rigging up to break the record

When I first chanced upon a cluster of speed sailors I thought I had come upon a sophisticated competition for the world's most unconventional boat. Spread out in front of me were craft with peculiar foils, fins and tails sticking out at all angles. One reminded me of a daddy-long-legs having fallen alimbic in the surf. I saw asymmetrical catamarans with single and twin rigs, tiny sailboats with up to four sails, and a couple of boats being towed by kites. One with a ladder of 12 kites actually left the water, which seemed to defeat its purpose as a sailing boat.

The point of this eccentric sport is purely to break records. Speed sailing is more isolationist than jet skiing in that one is racing against an intangible opponent. The sport was instigated because, unlike Everest, it was not there. As John Reed, secretary of the speed trials at the Royal Yachting Association, puts it: "There was a healthy interest by people wishing to compare ultimate speeds of their particular boats, and therefore produce a world record." For years people had also been trying out new designs and developments with no way to prove their worth. Speed sailing began in England in 1972. The concept was encouraged by *Yachting World* and its then editor, Bernard Heyman, and after months of correspondence in the magazine on the possibility of official speed trials, the first speed week was held under the auspices of the Royal Yachting Association.

Speed sailing has been popular ever since, and there is an annual speed-sailing week in October at Portland Harbour, Weymouth. In latter years similar weeks have been secured sponsorship but although backers have been forthcoming in past years their enthusiasm seems to have tailed off. James Grogono, one of the originators of the speed weeks and still competing, explained: "I had a Formula catamaran, which is a standard design and an Olympic class. I put hydrofoils on to the boat one year as an experiment. They are set at 45 degrees and designed to lift the boat while remaining under water - working on the principles of aerodynamics, although in the water. "I became convinced they were working and the boat was sailing faster because of them. But I had no way to convince anyone else. As the hydrofoils are effective only in a straight line and on a

beam reach (for the uninitiated that means with the wind blowing from the side), it was hopeless trying them out in a conventional race. There was no way we could round the buoys." So the idea of bringing together people of like mind was born, and Portland Bay was chosen as the venue because of its protected harbour - the calmer the water, the better to sail on. The Royal Yachting Association is now the international authority ratifying records from all over the world, and every year enthusiasts take their creations down to the bay to find out the truth. The speed-sailing weeks not only allow individuals to prove (or not) that their boats are faster. They also provide a show case for boat designers and builders. As the trials are operated in controlled conditions, what better way of demonstrating, testing and promoting their latest inventions?

The course is over a distance of 500 metres. Official measurers check the sail area after every run, and the course is filmed by timed video. In Portland Bay a southerly westerly wind is needed to break records, and although some people are of the opinion that the venues abroad are more fun, it is a fact that all speed records have been established in England. Last year, a record in one class was held briefly in France, only to be broken again, one week later, in Britain. There are five classes divided by sail area, the smallest (under 10 square metres) being dominated by surfboards and sailboards. In class B, James Grogono's boat Icarus, which he owns jointly with brother, father and friends, has triumphantly held the record for several years. Their most impressive speed of 24.8 knots was achieved in 1981. In the unlimited class, the world record is held by Crossbow

IIS at 36 knots. Pretty nifty for a sailing boat. Any form of power is, of course, forbidden. Crossbow is a behemoth of a twin-rigged catamaran, at 60ft long by 30ft wide. It is owned by Tim Coleman, who set the record in 1980 but has not sailed since. Coleman explained his recent absence: "I read about the trials some years ago and thought the idea sounded rather fun. I've done it for eight years and thoroughly enjoyed every minute, but now I have achieved the world record I have nothing left to beat. If someone should break my record, then maybe I'll think about it again." Two of the people chasing his record this year are Keith Stewart and Bob Downhill. Stewart's boat is a "proa" - a shunting boat, towed by a 20 square metre kite inflated with a mixture of helium and air. It has one 9 metre hull and another much smaller one to

GERMANY GTF TOURS offer daily low cost charter flights (ex. Sat.) to MUNICH from £94.00 ret. GTF TOURS also offer 4 flights per week to BERLIN from £94.00 ret. and every Friday & Monday to DUSSELDORF from £69 FRANKFURT from £79 HAMBURG from £89 HANNOVER from £88 STUTTGART from £89 GTF TOURS No. 1 for low cost charter flights to Germany GERMAN TOURIST FACILITIES LIMITED 184 Kensington Church Street, London W8 4DP Tel: 01-229 2474

Long days, starry nights and a grand panorama of peaks

Paul Routledge comes face to face with vertigo on a trekking holiday in the Pyrenees

For an increasing number of people, travel interest has moved on from package tours with their easily-saturated chip butties, instant sunshine and Watney's Red Barrel. A revived spirit of adventure has produced a demand for more challenging holidays in remote places.

It is a strong English tradition, of course, captured in the classics by eccentric British travellers now being reissued in smart paperbacks. Such expeditions are usually to high, wild and hazardous destinations - a three-month bicycle ride to the Karakoram, for instance.

For most of us the reality is rather different. If you work, you cannot get the time off for such exotic trips. If you are unemployed you cannot afford them. Hence the appearance on the market of tour operators who offer maximum adventure with minimum hassle, aiming to satisfy the call of the wild in a fortnight's flirtation with risk.

This summer I sampled one such adventure, an organized trek through the high Pyrenees operated by Sherpa Expeditions. Sample is probably the right word, as much to my embarrassment. I was compelled by vertigo to retire from a 2,600 metre peak (of which more later). However, I experienced enough to conclude that this is the best way for all but the most experienced climbers to see such places.

Limestone peaks and mountain streams

The trekking party was small, only 11 people - four women, seven men, plus professional guide Paul Atkins, a young man but highly experienced and level-headed in a crisis. The adventurers' ages ranged from 20 to about 60, though most were in their mid to late-thirties. Practically all had white-collar occupations - engineer, librarian, teacher, anaesthetist, film-maker and so on. As we gathered at Toulouse, some of them looked dauntingly lean, fit and well-prepared, with ice-axes and ropes dangling casually from their rucksacks.

Sherpa's holiday dossier stresses the visual attractions of the Pyrenees, that "impressive unbroken wall rising out of the green plain of Gascony". With a verbal flourish worthy of more glossy brochures it promised: "Trekking the chain, we experience a rich and varied landscape that contains all the attractions of alpine scenery: forested slopes, flower-carpeted meadows, mountain streams and jagged limestone peaks."

The literature was less discursive about the physical endurance aspect, perhaps wisely so, as it turned out. The trails were described as generally well-defined and the walking as "at times strenuous". The trek was graded "C" and not for beginners. It is designed for those who are in good physical condition, "and enjoy hill walking".

In fact, the average daily climb was around 3,000 ft, which meant that our jolly hikers did more than the equivalent of climbing Everest in a fortnight. Add to that the descents each evening to camp at mountain refuges or sleep out under the stars, and it was small wonder that Sherpa's literature confessed: "Some days are long."

The good days could not be too long, however. The Pyrenees in midsummer are magnificent, and the high-level route chosen between the impressive Cirque de Gavarnie and the Val d'Ancles in Andorra showed the mountains at their best.

This year the snow stayed late. There were numerous steeply shelving snowfields to navigate where an ice-axe was not merely "useful", as suggested, but vital. The official guide-book to the route insists that an ice-axe is essential and "must be taken".

Our route took us along the Franco-Spanish border on a 2,400-2,600 metre ridge that lived up to its promise of a "grand panorama of near and distant peaks". There were also delightful

sightings of wild chamois gambolling on the snow, glimpsed through a deep cleft in the rock opening into a secluded valley. Huge buzzards cruised gracefully in the air currents.

Underfoot, the vegetation was astonishingly varied, with richly diverse and slippery grass giving way to all manner of flowers, including orchids and the delicate but powerfully-coloured blue gentians.

Hand over hand, and that sinking feeling

For this traveller, alas, there were also views down the ridge that could have been the graveyard of time. It was a scene of desolation, yet of cruel beauty, as the gulls shrieked and wheeled and dived over the grey waters of the Atlantic.

It was a perfect setting for tragic drama, and where I sat one of Ireland's greatest dramatists had set at the turn of the century, creating the imagery and the language that was to contribute so much to the Irish literary renaissance.

John Millington Synge, scholar, musician, linguist and playwright, was a regular visitor to this island of Inishmaan, one of the three Aran Islands which lie 30 miles out into the Atlantic from the delightful town of Galway. The others are Inishmore, the largest, and Inisheer, the smallest; Inishmaan is in between. Here Synge is

4,500ft, while the main body went by the planned route. They took 13 hours to complete the day's stint, arriving in the dark after negotiating a dangerous snowfield and a precipitous drop into the unfit camp site. The meadow there turned out to be carpeted with large, fresh cowpats rather than flowers, which added an interesting dimension to the night's camping.

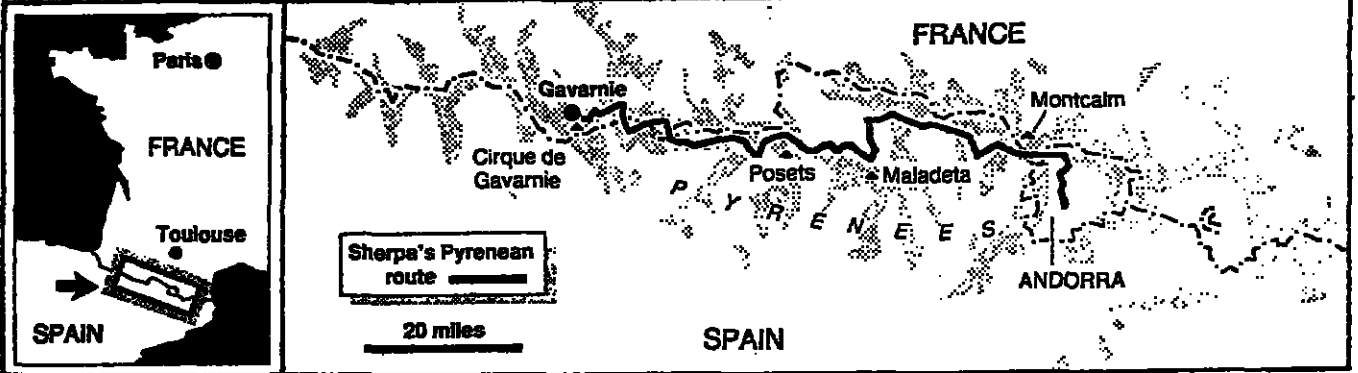
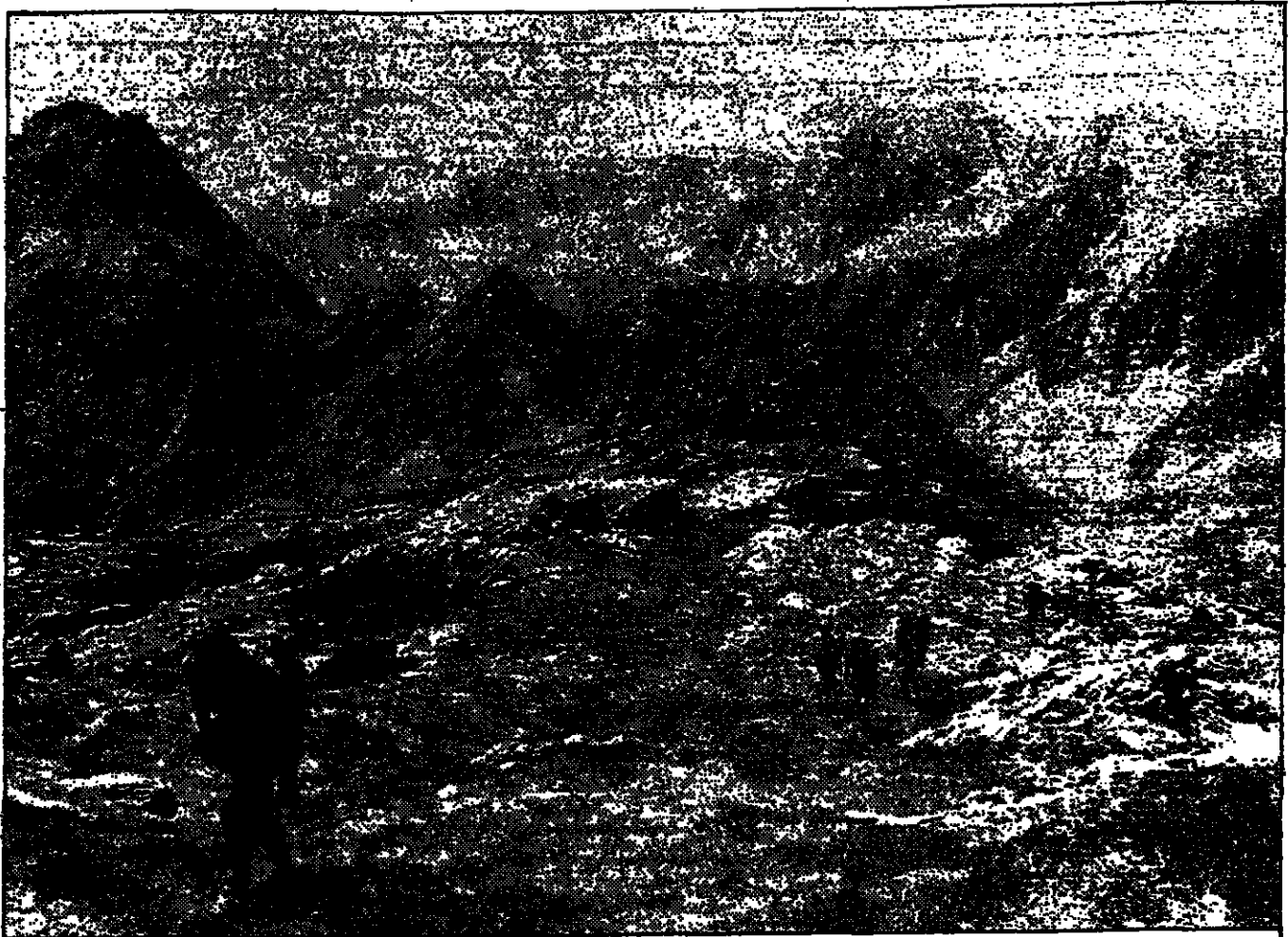
The infuriating thing about falling victim to vertigo is that I am no stranger to high places. I have walked up to 10,000ft in the Swiss Alps and even higher in Balistan - not to mention tramping the hills of Yorkshire and climbing British mountains such as Cader Idris. The view from an aeroplane, cable car or even chairlift does not affect me. I shall just have to get used to the fact that I am one of perhaps 5 per cent of the population who cannot cope with standing on the edge of a sheer drop.

I called it a day after my experiences on the ridge. My presence was only holding up the team, and adding to the guide's problems. But I wish I could have completed the trek. We were just beginning to settle down into an easy amiability and a daily routine. It was staggeringly beautiful country. We drank from clear, cold streams, ate well every evening in camp and enjoyed the companionship that such conditions create.

I watched the party leave camp with regret and not a little envy one fine July morning, heading for a seemingly impassable wall of rock on what was promised to be "an easy day". You find a lot out about yourself on mountains.



Sherpa Expeditions, 131a Heston Road, Hounslow, Middlesex (577 2717). This year a two-week High Pyrenees trek costs £325 inclusive of flights, meals, and transfers. Pyrenees High Level Route by G. Vernon (West Col Productions, £7.50) covers this route. Maps published by Editorial Alpina are available from Stanfords, 12 Long Acre, London WC2.



Stepping out and up: Route taken by the Sherpa trekkers. Above: Crossing the border between Spain and France

Geoffrey Watkins savours the desolate beauty of the Aran Islands

Subtle harmonies of light and colour, solitude and stillness



Next stop New World: Daring fishermen cast their lines from these 265ft cliffs on Inishmore, largest of the Aran Islands

The mist drifted over the rock-strewn plateau on top of the cliff that could have been the graveyard of time. It was a scene of desolation, yet of cruel beauty, as the gulls shrieked and wheeled and dived over the grey waters of the Atlantic.

It was a perfect setting for tragic drama, and where I sat one of Ireland's greatest dramatists had set at the turn of the century, creating the imagery and the language that was to contribute so much to the Irish literary renaissance.

John Millington Synge, scholar, musician, linguist and playwright, was a regular visitor to this island of Inishmaan, one of the three Aran Islands which lie 30 miles out into the Atlantic from the delightful town of Galway. The others are Inishmore, the largest, and Inisheer, the smallest; Inishmaan is in between. Here Synge is

said to have constructed his "chair" near the edge of the cliff - a semi-circular structure about 5ft high, made of loose limestone slabs - where he used to sit and muse and dream. His *Riders to the Sea* is based on an incident on this island, and his most famous work - one of the landmarks in world drama - *The Playboy of the Western World*, had its origin in a story he heard on Inishmore.

Yet the island, one feels, has not changed much in all these years. There is so much to remind one of pre-history: burial grounds where large parts of the small fields enclosed by drystone walls about 4ft high where sheep and cattle may safely graze; early Christian stone forts, old churches and monastic sites, thatched and slate-covered cottages, and sturdy people speaking their own tongue, who are as close to the earth as a cow's hoof, and as attuned to the sea as a curragh's bottom.

In the low-ceilinged, small-windowed, semi-darkness of the thatched pub, the An C6ra (the name means a chest for keeping valuables) in the village of Balle an Mhúir, you can drink creamy Guinness, slowly drawn, for a punt a pint, or a tot of Paddy, Jameson or Powers whiskey for a punt a tot. Here you can sit on a

stool and listen to the keeper of the cemetery and monuments, 74-year-old Pat McDonagh, tell you tales in Irish (which the barman will translate) of the old days, and of the even more tragic days when the great sailing ships crowded with their human cargoes left Connemara for the New World.

The three islands comprise 18 square miles, with a total population of about 2,500. The most popular is Inishmore. The Galway Bay ferry sails direct from Cork to Kiltoran, the capital, a cluster of houses on a small hill, with three pubs, a small restaurant, fish and chip cum tea shop and a few craft shops. The more romantic-sounding Naomh Eanna (Saint Eanna, the patron saint of the Arans) which also carries cargo, calls at the other two islands. To go ashore you have to transfer to curraghs, long boats made of wood covered with tarred canvas, in which the islanders have fished for hundreds of years.

Most of the visitors to Inishmore are day trippers, and as soon as the ferry pulls into the quay they see - and a picturesque sight it is - a long line of ponies and traps waiting to take them on a tour of the island (about £6) or more directly to the magnificent stone fort of Dun Aengus on top of a 265ft sheer cliff covered in buttercups, daisies, dandelions, and yellow-flowered heather, with rare plants in crevices and other sheltered places. Some of the more daring islanders fish from here.

The drivers of these brown-painted vehicles may be countrymen but they have a homely line in patter and a well-developed entrepreneurial sense, being able to turn a quiet buck into two when an American leaves by. They have their own small farms and when the visitors have gone home they return there to milk the cows or cut the hay. As most of the visitors are young people they make for the buildings where bicycles can be hired for £2.50 a day, and these riders are to be seen all over the island.

I think what charmed me most about Inishmore was the beautiful and subtle harmonies of light and colour: grey limestone, lush grass and wild flowers that pattern the hedgerows, fields and hillside. It is this delicacy of colouring you see everywhere, in the sky, sea and the blue-grey hills of Connemara over the water. Such tones could not be captured in oils but need the sensitive touch in watercolours of a Cotman or a Crane.

The names of the wild flowers are a poem in themselves: Samphire, saxifrage, wild marjoram, spring gentian, bloody cranesbill, eyebright, dogwood, squinancywort, bluegrass, red goosefoot, red broomrape, musk storksbill, white moon daisy, hart's tongue, lesser dodder var. Large flechtias grow wild and on the stone walls honeysuckle grows, while wild strawberries and wild orchids flourish in the rock crevices. There are few trees in Inishmore, but there is one clump of chestnuts in Kiltoran that houses the noisiest colony of jacksnaws I have ever heard. From sparrows to gannets, hooded crows and a cuckoo that sings all day, the island is a great place for birds. I

recall a skylark ascending one late afternoon - after eight hours walking I was weary, but the sight of that blithe spirit with fluttering wings moving heavenward as if on an invisible string, singing "in profuse strains of unpremeditated art" raised my spirits, and I rejoiced with Shelley.

Inishmore is where Liam O'Flaherty, author of *The Informer* and many other novels and volumes of short stories, was born in a cottage at Gort na gCapall, a short walk from the beautiful curved bay of Kiltoran with its white sands. He is still alive, I am glad to say, 87 years old and living in Dublin. After making my pilgrimage to the cottage I took the long, stony upward path on my way back to Kiltoran, and in that stillness and beauty shared it only with the birds, insects, bobbing young rabbits, wild flowers and - God.

At Bungowla at the end of the island one can look out to the white pencil of a lighthouse on little Earagh Island, which points the way to America - the next stop. There are no hotels on the island, only guest houses, where bed and breakfast is good value at £6.50.

My favourite place for a drink was the thatched pub in Kiltoran where you enter at the back and sit on a wooden settle or small chairs or on a kind of mattress thrown over metal barrels. Its stone floor and simple interior make it an ideal place for relaxing and this is where the rugged, soft-spoken fishermen come, Bridie Daly, the charming, gentle, silver-haired landlady will make you feel at home. Bridie reminded me of that great Irish actress, Sara Allgood, and could have been a character in a Synge or O'Casey play herself.

The Aran Islands, where the climate is mild, the rain soft and its sun strong in summer, owe their fame to Robert Flaherty, the American documentary filmmaker who made *Man of Aran* in 1934. It was scripted by Pat Mullin, an Inishmore man who is buried on the island. Changes have come since - electricity, television, a small number of cars and motorcycles - but the islands are still unspoiled, places where one is made aware of history, drama and poetry, and where one still can find beauty and solitude.



How to get there: By train from London (Paddington) to Cork via Pembroke Dock and Ballinacorney, 2.41 return. Monthly returns to the islands from Cork on the Galway and the Naomh Eanna ferries cost £17.80. The voyage to Inishmore takes three hours, slightly longer by the Naomh Eanna which calls at the other two islands.

Accommodation: Bed and breakfast at the Imperial Hotel, Galway, costs £15. On the islands the average rate for bed and breakfast is £6.50.

Exchange rates: About 125 Irish pence to £1 sterling. The Irish pound is the punt of 100 pence. All prices quoted are in Irish pounds.

Hi Malta. Low price.

You can fly to Malta on a scheduled Air Malta jet from London Heathrow every day and from Manchester every week.

The fare is an all-inclusive £175 return and can be booked with only a couple of hours notice. So you can fly sooner, and cheaper.

AIR MALTA
We promise you a warm welcome.

FOR RESERVATIONS TELEPHONE 01-930 2612 (LONDON OFFICE) OR 01-499 1112 (MANCHESTER OFFICE)

FLIGHT ONLY?

RING **PlaneFair** BEFORE YOU BOOK

RELIABLE, LOW COST FLIGHTS FROM THE SUBSIDIARY OF AN INTERNATIONAL CORPORATION - THE RANK ORGANISATION.

SUMMER AND WINTER FLIGHTS STILL AVAILABLE TO MOST EUROPEAN RESORTS.

FOR EXAMPLE Prices start at £75 (All Inclusive)

Flights are available to: Malaga, Alicante, Gerona, Almeria, Mallorca, Ibiza, Menorca, Tenerife, Gran Canaria, Lanzarote, Athens, Corfu, Crete, Kos, Rhodes, Algarve, Malta, Fijini, Morocco, and Corsica. - From up to 13 UK Airports

BOOK NOW London area (0992) 87255 Newcastle (0632) 611929
Manchester 061-236 2144 Glasgow 041-204 2500

ATOL 231 or see your local ABTA travel agent. Subject to availability.

SKI-3V
An never before - new chalets - new apartments - new resorts - best prices - individual inclusive holidays to France, Switzerland, Austria or Spain.

Phone us now for our new-look brochure and availability.
Tel: 01-938 1481/2
15 Thackeray St, London W8

Making a feast of it
For a free copy of the new Water Millers' and Chemists' Specials Booklet (containing 1000's of special offers) send 10p to: Water Millers' and Chemists' Specials Booklet, 15 Thackeray St, London W8.

VISIT A LEGEND-NOW

at REID'S MADEIRA

Madeira is Europe's tropical island and for many visitors the legendary Reid's Hotel is Madeira.

Why not escape from the grip of winter to this island's warm and gentle climate or see Madeira and Reid's fine gardens in full bloom - always at their best in April and May. But be warned, visit us once and it may well become a habit. Without leaving the hotel you can sail, windsurf, sunbathe, play tennis, have a sauna, swim in our heated sea water pools, or you can walk in the magnificent scenery of this enchanted island.

With some 350 self-serve a maximum of 300 guests you will experience a standard of service matched by few hotels. Crisp linen sheets are changed daily in the comfortable air conditioned rooms, and depending on your mood you can dine in traditional or informal surroundings offering French, Italian, Madiran and Portuguese cuisine.

Yes, perhaps you should make this legend a reality - now.

FOR IMMEDIATE RESERVATIONS:
● Georges Hangartner, (General Manager), Reid's Hotel, P.O. Box 401, 95006, Funchal, Madeira.
● Portugal Tel: Funchal 23001 Telex: 72139 Reid's P or ● H.R.L. - The Leading Hotels of the World - Tel: 01-563 3050 or ● Your Travel Agent

Reid's Hotel
MADEIRA *****

If you would like our brochure and further information please send the coupon to: Reid's Hotel, c/o 48 Carnarvon Street, London SW1

NAME _____
ADDRESS _____

T2/983

Stay in the best hotel in Singapore, Penang, Nias, Padang, Jakarta, Bali and Surabaya

Join one of the most luxurious ships in the world cruising the Far East. Scheduled flights from London, a 5 star hotel overnight in Singapore and 17 unforgettable days from £1720 per person.

Name _____
Address _____

Blue Funnel Cruises
11 CONDUIT STREET, LONDON W1R 0LS. TELEPHONE: 01-491 3760.

مكتبة من رصاص

TRAVEL/2

Edited by Sheila Crawford Poole



Island in the sun: Palawan, 'land of beautiful safe harbour', offering a welcome retreat from big city hassle.

Paradise in a murderer's haunt

Richard Vines savours some of the cheerful charm of an island in the Philippines

Island paradises are becoming harder to find. For every deserted hideaway where you might happily be shipwrecked with your eight favourite gramophone records, there are numerous tourist spots with international airports and strobe-lit discos.

The island I found has a diameter of less than half a mile and contains just one bamboo hut. It is located after a man who murdered a friend who double-crossed him 20 years ago, but that does nothing to diminish the place's charm.

It is off the Philippines province of Palawan, a long narrow island which runs down the west of the country, sufficiently distant to have largely escaped the tourist boom. It now provides a welcome retreat for those keen to get away from the noise and hassle of Manila. (I claim authority on these last two points as someone who spent two nights in a Manila hotel room above a massage parlour).

The 55-minute flight to Palawan takes you across the fishing grounds which provide 80 per cent of Manila's fish supplies, and over the coconut trees and fields of wheat and rice which help to keep the province's economy afloat. There is practically no industry and the tiny airport of Puerto Princesa, the provincial capital, comes into view after a final low swing across the blue expanse of the Sulu Sea.

Information on Palawan is hard to come by. At Manila's excellent tourist office the staff could give me no leaflets, but finally managed to find their own file and let me have a look at that.

At Puerto Princesa airport a friendly young official handed me a few stencilled sheets of information. Not entirely satisfied, I took a motor-tricycle - the only form of public transport within the city, and cheap at a flat fare of 60 - to the city hall.

I was directed to a large office on the first floor, where clerks were working under the watchful eyes of huge portraits of Ferdinand and Imelda Marcos. Below a slowly revolving ceiling fan, the same smiling official greeted me as a friend.

The best place to stay in Puerto Princesa is Yayan's Guest House, on a dusty lane lined with wooden houses and towering palm trees.

Unaccountably, there is a large luxury hotel on the outskirts of town, but it does not seem very popular.

Yayan's is a friendly place, where you can stay for £1 a night. There are more expensive rooms with bathrooms and air-conditioning, but the power and water go off so frequently that they are not worth the extra money.

The guest house organizes tours as cheap as travelling under your own steam, and steam is the operative word in a place where the March temperature is just under 100°F. I teamed up with three English girls from Yayan's (I had been assured that I was only their second English visitor) for a jeep and boat ride to the tiny private island of Pooking.

We were carried in a small trimaran, the type used by local fishermen, and the boatman stopped on the way to let us go snorkelling near a coral reef, using equipment supplied free.

A short stay on the island is extremely relaxing. There is no running water or electricity, and in the daytime all you can do is lie on the beach or go snorkelling, with nothing more to worry about than mosquitoes and the odd jellyfish.

In the evening you can read beneath a paraffin lamp on the veranda of the lone hut, or watch the light on the caretaker's boat as he disappears into the black night to catch fish for your dinner. The night's catch is served with salad and plenty of beer from a cooler.

Afterwards, you can ask the caretaker about the day he was sentenced to execution, and the 20 years he spent in jail after his reprieve. The last few years were in the Iwahig open penal colony near Puerto Princesa, where the only other main tourist attraction is a Vietnamese refugee camp. The ex-prisoner now lives on the island with his four-year-old son, born in the penal colony.

When you have had enough of the island, a boat and jeep will take you right across Palawan - it is not much more than 20 miles, but the roads are poor - to the edge of the South China Sea. Here another trimaran is laid on to take you to the St Paul's Subterranean National Park, where there is one of the world's longest underground rivers.

The Encyclopaedia Britannica says there are 56 species of bat in the Philippines, and it seems that most of them live to roam along the cavernous underground waterway. We were the only people to sail there that day, and it is remarkable that such a spectacular attraction should still be unspoilt.

Afterwards a barbecue of fish, chicken and pork served with rice, salad and mango was provided. By this time we had been joined by three Philippine Airline hostesses enjoying a weekend off.

In the nineteenth century Palawan was known to Chinese traders as Pa-lao-ya, meaning land of beautiful safe harbour. The Spanish changed the name to Paragua (Spanish for umbrella), because its shape resembles that of a closed umbrella. There are altogether 1,796 islands which make up Palawan, and at 265 miles long it is the country's largest province. Geologically and zoologically, it is said to be more similar to Borneo than the rest of the Philippines. Its wildlife includes rare species such as the great sea turtle, the peacock pheasant, mouse deer, purple heron, white parrot, flying squirrel and scaly ant-eater.

Oil has been discovered, and I was assured that Palawan was about to take off economically and as a tourist area. There is not much evidence of this yet, though the guide notes to Puerto Princesa refer to the "throbbing lights and sounds of the disco places downtown".

On the last night of my stay we all joined a party when an Italian couple in the guest house cooked spaghetti. One of them was writing a book on the Philippines in which he intended to make special mention of Palawan's charms.

Unless you have a particular love of spaghetti, it might be a good idea to get to Puerto Princesa before his readers do.

The Philippine Tourist Office is at 199 Piccadilly, London W1 (439 3481). Guest-house representatives in Puerto Princesa can fly from Manila, so it is not necessary to book accommodation in advance. It is not normally difficult to get a room in Manila.

Cliffs of Dover: Celebrated in song and verse, coveted by despots

subdued growling roar of the hovercraft.

The Granville is the first hotel in England (there is one at Skelmordale on the Firth of Clyde) to be joined to the Relais du Silence, a chain of 200 European hotels very much to my taste. It guarantees no traffic, no taped music, no bedroom radios, no jukeboxes, no electronic games - amenities that no hotel of class would have thought of mentioning not so long ago, but precious now that the means of annoying everyone within earshot are in the hands of any lout with a portable cassette radio.

It was, said the patron, largely a matter of creating the right atmosphere. "If there is noise

already, people will add to it. If there isn't, they'll hesitate. We screwed the off-on switches in the bedroom wireless permanently off. We got rid of the aviary because the peacocks made such a row. We moved the television into its own room." The situation helps: the road only goes to the hotel, and the four acres of garden look on to a majestic panorama of cliff and channel and oak trees that commands respect.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

COLLECTING

Lighting up a little bit of history

Far from the scented salons of Sotheby's and Christie's are the pubs and clubs and smoke-filled rooms which are the world of the Zippo lighter. Where men are men, collectors swap stories and lighter Zippo lighters have stopped bullets and saved lives. They have thawed out locks and lit cigarettes in some of the most hostile environments on earth.

In 1932 at the Country Club in Bradford, Pennsylvania, George G. Blaisdell met a friend. The man was lighting a cigarette with an imported lighter. It was clumsy, with a removable brass top. When Blaisdell asked his friend why he didn't get a Zippo lighter, he was told: "It works." Blaisdell was so impressed with this reply that when he started his own lighter company he issued a sweeping guarantee - it works.

To this day any Zippo lighter regardless of age, returned to Bradford, Pennsylvania, will be repaired and despatched within 48 hours, absolutely free. Zippo's reputation beyond repair - replaced and the originals kept in a showcase.

The great advantage of the Zippo lighter was its hinged windproof hood. The 1932 model was square-cornered and made from rectangular brass tubing. Top and bottom pieces were soldered to form the lid and base of the case. The hinge was on the outside. In 1933 diagonal lines, mildly Art Deco, were engraved at the corners and the following year the lighter was shortened by one quarter of an inch.

1935 saw a giant leap in the form of the introduction of advertising slogans, and in the following year the hinge was placed inside the now engine-turned case, so that only the hinge bore showed. A range of Zippo's with sporting motifs was also produced that year. In 1937 came the brass drawn case with rounded top and bottom, formed as a whole.

Due to shortages of brass and chrome during the war, in 1943 cases were made of porous steel, and painted with black crackle



Two's company: Zippos adopted by businesses keen to cash in on their mystique

finish. The entire output went to the US forces. From then on the Zippo bore the history of the United States, writ small.

Unofficially GIs and sailors would scratch the names of places and ships into the black surface. At the factory, the Moon Landing, Bicentennial, and Space Shuttle were mile-stones marked on lighters. The stars and stripes cover one Zippo, and names and symbols equally American like Coca-Cola and Mickey Mouse decorate other models. There is a vast and ever-growing range, as more organizations order in batches of at least fifty.

On this side of the Atlantic the British armed forces have taken enthusiastically to Zippos. Every ship in the Royal Navy, most army units and 50 per cent of RAF squadrons have customized Zippos. According to Margaret Benady of W.A. Ingram Associates, 36 Hertford Street, London W1, Zippo's UK agents, this reflects world-wide distribution.

Navies' and air forces' log, perhaps because of pilots' regular

health checks. The Zippo company is conscious that smoking is on the decline, and is diversifying into created gift items such as pocket knives.

However, lighters with logos proliferate in and around Aberdeen, as oil-related industries order them as gifts and for advertising. The country with the greatest concentration of Zippo lighters per square mile is now said to be the Falkland Islands.

The age of a Zippo lighter can be found by looking at the inscription on the base. Full details of the code are in The Collector's Guide published by the Zippo company in Bradford Pennsylvania. The following is a rough guide: (1932-36) Patent pending; (1937-49) Patent 2032695; (1950-56) Patent 2517191; (1957) full stamp with patent pending; (1959-65) a series of dots - 4 being oldest, 1 most recent; (1966-73) vertical strokes; 4 oldest, 1 most recent; (1974-81) "forehand" strokes (//)

4 oldest etc. (1982-89) "back-hand" strokes (\\) 4 oldest etc.

Lighters are not kept as an investment nor as a hedge against inflation. People who collect them do so for sheer enjoyment. A typical collection, that of Milton McLachlan, started with a gift from Hollywood - a Zippo with a picture of a movie camera on it. Across the bar of his pub, The Auld Hoose, in North Berwick, he started buying Zippos, military, commercial and souvenir, from customers.

Soon he was swapping and asking people going abroad, especially to America, to buy them for him: he might pay anything up to £10 for one. Zippos for which Milton has made unsuccessful offers have sometimes turned out to have once belonged to a fallen comrade of the owner.

Zippo lighters do work, but much of their mystique is summed up by Margaret Benady as "esprit de corps".

Anne Cowan

EATING OUT

What a jolly tasteless wheeze

As children go back to school, we venture out in an attempt to recapture the flavour of the good old days in the dining room

SCHOOL DINNERS The Barracuda, 1 Baker Street, London W1 (486 2724)

Open noon-3pm, Mon-Fri only. (25 membership, 48 hours in advance) A couple of years ago somebody had the bright idea of opening up The Barracuda night club at lunchtimes and serving facsimile school dinners, complete with St Trinian's waitresses and greeters in gowns and mortar-boarders.

After an initial flourish it became apparent to the owners that their (male) customers were showing greater nostalgia for the girls in their gymslips than they were for jam roll-poly and custard.

Accordingly, the menu shifted several degrees up-market while the costumes were allowed to slide several degrees down. The result is a well-appointed, high-class international restaurant staffed by a throng of young ladies in skimpy school uniforms and suspenders.

Of course it's all supposed to be a "laugh" in the way The Benny Hill Show is supposed to be a "laugh", and if you think the latter exploits women or rejoices in vulgar innuendo and fetishism, you'll probably react similarly to School Dinners. Personally, I find them both humourless and demeaning experiences, but one is top of the television ratings and the other is about to open another branch so somebody must like them.

Other "laughs" available at School Dinners include the random "canning" of diners who step out of line, having an exotic dessert called a "knee-trembler" spoon-fed to you by a waitress sitting in your lap (for 10 quid), and being charged £2.95 for pâté, £7.85 for a mixed grill and £6.25 for a bottle of table wine.

Some of the original venture's spirit is retained by the black-board selections - watercress soup (£1.60), roast pork (£4.95), mince pie and custard (£1.95) - and it has to be said that the food is of a high standard.

But the personal introduction to your waitress seems mainly designed to keep your glasses topped up, and the £1.50 a head cover charge (on top of already exorbitant prices) can only be explained by the need to repair several threadbare patches in the carpet.

Incidentally, customers may have their photographs taken with the waitresses for £5, though my guess is that most would prefer to pay £5 not to have their photo taken.

THE OLD ETONIAN 38 High Street, Harrow-on-the-Hill, Middlesex (422 8482)

Open noon-2.30pm (except Sat) and 7pm-11pm daily The idea of sipping a restaurant called The Old Etonian in the shadow of Harrow School must have sounded a provocative wheeze.

The creative genius behind School Dinners could have had a ball here - bun-fights, mud-wrestling, flag-dogging, the possibilities

would have been endless. So it is disappointing to report that the Old Etonian is little more than an atmospheric neighbourhood bistrot, enhanced by its village setting, but with few "school" connotations. It may be that the menu is based on traditional lycée dishes, of course, but one imagines that a beef fondue for two at £14 is beyond the reach of even the most aristocratic élève.

Elsewhere, the menu meanders through more familiar, reasonably priced territory, with grilled fillets laced with Dijon mustard, trout stuffed with bananas and almonds (£4.85) and ballotine de poussin (spring chicken, stuffed with mushrooms and chestnuts, £4.85).

The old-fashioned style of such dishes is confirmed by the appearance of the accompanying vegetables on the same plate, and the cooking is solid rather than spectacular.

Hors d'oeuvres include chef's soup (cream of vegetables, £1.35) served from a tureen, and baked aubergine, filled and glazed with meat, onions, pepper and cheese (£1.95). The menu's desserts are tout crème brûlée or assiette de trois sorbets, but you are more likely to be directed to the trolley where rather spongy mousses await consumption.

The gloomy interior and the robustness of the food probably render the Old Etonian a good winter venue, when the closely packed tables won't be so oppressive and when the distant sodium lights of the A41 will be shrouded in fog.

Stan Hey

Water sports: Rigging up to break the record

Continued from page 1 which a boom is attached, and it sails equally as well backwards as forwards. The kite lines are attached to the movable boom, and its position is altered by means of winches, so changing the boat's centre of gravity and therefore its direction, and obviating the need for a rudder or centreboard.

Stewart has tried out new designs every year. "It has taken a long time for people to accept the kite yacht", he said. "It was OK while it didn't do too well, but last year they realized I was doing a serious threat. This year I am fully prepared."

This is Downhill's first year of competing, although he has been involved in speed sailing for some time. His catamaran Icarus II, which has taken over from the Grogonics, is wider than it is long - 35ft by 27ft with two sailing rigs. Downhill is hopeful. "I have repaired and reinforced the boat and added superb hydrofoils", he said. "I'm going to Portland Bay with the intention of breaking the world record. That's the whole idea isn't it?"

1983 Speed Weeks: Sept 27-Oct 2, Brest, France; Oct 10-16, Portland Bay; Nov 1-6, Veerse Meer, near Veere, Holland.

Speed sailing craft can also be seen in action at Cowshot Activities Centre, Cowshot Spitt, Hampshire (0703 892077), Mr Watkins.

For further information Royal Yachting Association, Victoria Way, Woking, Surrey (048 62 5022), John Reed or Carol Jopling.

Keeping quiet about those white cliffs

If you respond to the romantic appeal of history, the most stirring stretch of coast in Britain must be the line of Kent and Sussex that runs along the southeast tip of England. The place-names roll off the tongue: North Foreland, Walmer, Dover Castle, Cinque Ports, Dungeness, Dymchurch, Hastings, Pevensey, Celts, Romans, Angles and Saxons, Vikings and Normans all landed hereabouts. Napoleon and Hitler considered it.

Successful twentieth-century landings have been friendly. A granite outline in the grass marks Eliot's 1909 touchdown. Channel swimmers flounder ashore at St Margaret's Bay.

Kipling cherished this part. No wonder better conjures up the echoes of past events than Kipling in his "Puck's Song", in which each verse rolls back the story from Trafalgar to the Armada to the Conquest and pre-Roman Britain:

See you our stilly woods of oak And the dread ditch beside? Oh that was where the Saxons broke On the day that Harold died. Marvellous stuff.

Unfortunately memory, not being selective, also recalls the terrible song the young Vera Lynn used to sing, with a lyric about the white cliffs of Dover, and the bluebirds that would resume flights over, once the Nazis were otherworldly.

In clear weather you can pick out 20 to 30 ships at any one time passing through the narrow strait. The houses of Calais stand out. Through the captured U-boat binoculars on the terrace of the Granville Hotel you can tell the time from Clais Town Hall clock.

The day I was there I had to imagine the glittering scene. Everywhere else England lay under a clear, burning sky, but in the Channel there was fog. Every 30 seconds the foghorn on the South Goodwin sent a nasal wail out of that waltz grey woe. Sometimes the deep throop of the scar ferries passed, and the



Cliffs of Dover: Celebrated in song and verse, coveted by despots

subdued growling roar of the hovercraft.

The Granville is the first hotel in England (there is one at Skelmordale on the Firth of Clyde) to be joined to the Relais du Silence, a chain of 200 European hotels very much to my taste. It guarantees no traffic, no taped music, no bedroom radios, no jukeboxes, no electronic games - amenities that no hotel of class would have thought of mentioning not so long ago, but precious now that the means of annoying everyone within earshot are in the hands of any lout with a portable cassette radio.

It was, said the patron, largely a matter of creating the right atmosphere. "If there is noise

already, people will add to it. If there isn't, they'll hesitate. We screwed the off-on switches in the bedroom wireless permanently off. We got rid of the aviary because the peacocks made such a row. We moved the television into its own room." The situation helps: the road only goes to the hotel, and the four acres of garden look on to a majestic panorama of cliff and channel and oak trees that commands respect.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

St Margaret's Bay is a quick and easily driven 80 miles from London. A double room at the Granville with bath costs £22.50. Dinner is £5.75, but fell some distance below the standard set by the view and the ambience. The grilled sole was all right.

Advertisement for 'The Times Win a Car Competition' featuring a Ford Sierra. Includes details on how to play, prizes, rules, and a map of the competition area. The prizes include a Ford Sierra XR4i with a 2.8 litre V6 engine, a maximum speed of 130mph and a price of £9,170. The rules state that the competition is open to anyone except employees of Times Newspapers Limited and the Ordnance Survey, and their immediate families. The closing date for entries is Monday, September 12, 1983.

VALUES/ Beryl Downing



First steps in fashion: All leather shoes in black, brown or burgundy...



Soleds and fabric trainers with Velcro fastenings in sizes 11 to 5 1/2...



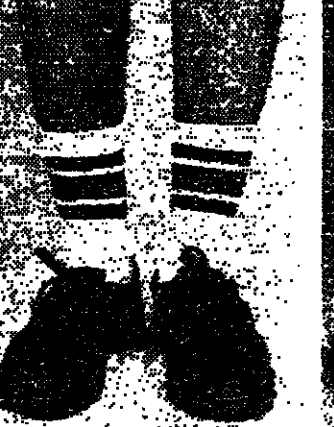
Brown leather lace up Chukkas with rubber soles in sizes 11 to 5 1/2...



Leather baseball boots with synthetic soles in white with bright green and yellow trim...



Trainer-styled lace-ups for girls in leather with synthetic soles in brown, red, grey, black, burgundy...



Leather lace-ups for boys have stitched vamps and synthetic soles...



Leather court with simulated stacked low heel and synthetic soles...



Leather Chukkas with rubber soles in blue sizes 7 to 10 1/2...

Fitting time to put the squeeze on the shoe shops

Top-to-ankle health is the number one cult of the eighties, but that is where the obsession stops...

Council indicates that the code might not be working entirely satisfactorily. The federation is comprised of four associations...

taught from literature supplied by the company. Of the eight retailers who were FDF members, five supplied totally unsuitable fittings...

any action they could take to improve fitting among their members. The FDF's version is less precise. "We didn't come to any conclusions", Mr Gordon MacWilliam Kain, the Federation's secretary...

should be the Children's Foot Health Register, which lists 700 approved shops throughout the country. (The three successes in the Cleveland report were all on the register).

CFH, 84-88 Great Eastern Street, London EC2 (please enclose a large fee). As to fashion, the children's manufacturers have been kicked out of their sensible-shoe image...

Most court shoes will not stay on the foot unless the toes touch the end of the shoe - a fact which for years stopped Clarks from producing anything for children without a buckle or bar...

Start-Rite, too, has spent five years adding a fashion element to its reputation for fit and quality. Like Clarks, it now does five width fittings (a G fitting has been introduced because feet are becoming wider...

Footwear for children - points to remember

"I think it is safer to say that badly fitting shoes cause symptoms and heighten deformity. It would be difficult to show that they make an otherwise normal foot abnormal."

The nation will put its best foot forward on October 2 when the Foot Health Council starts its first Foot Health Week with a Giant Foot Race across London by Children's students. Pairs of competitors will race inside 8ft long polystyrene models of feet...

Children's feet should be checked every three months at least. Good shoe shops will do this without pressure to buy. Although there is no average rate of development, there are two main growth spurts, from ages five to six and at the beginning of puberty...



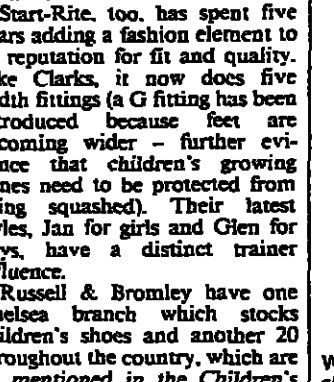
Left: Severe hallux valgus with bunion. The first toe underlines the second and can be caused by footwear which is too narrow or too pointed...



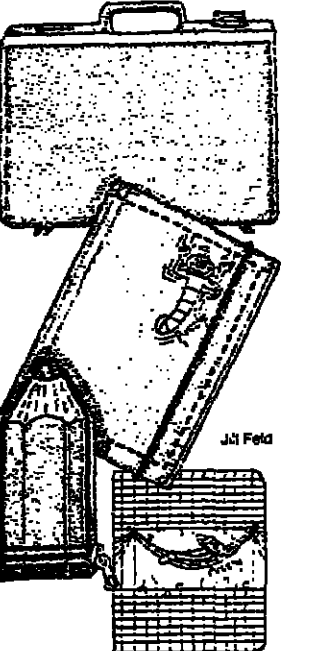
Right: Hammer toe. The first phalanx of the toe is extended and the second hyperflexed. There is often a corn over the prominent first inter-phalangeal joint...



Centre: Hallux flexus. The toe is plantar flexed, or bent down towards the sole - an advanced form of hallux rigidus where there is no, or only limited, movement of the 1st metatarsal phalangeal joint...



the big toe when wearing footwear which is too short.



With it shown a red pencil-shaped case containing felt tips, crayons, a stencil set and other writing accessories for £3.99. The colour theme extends to the smart plastic briefcase, also at £3.99...

IN THE GARDEN

Spring colour, with a little forethought

As the summer draws to a close it is time to think about colour for next spring. Bedding plants are still providing some colour but it will not be long before they need changing...

Crocuses in flower are the first real sign that winter is almost at an end. Although not really suitable for bedding, they are suitable for massed planting in selected sites near the house...

more of a cerise red, and Lord Balfour a wine red. Pinks are also favourites: I like the old and true variety Pink Pearl, and a new variety, Apollo, which is slightly deeper but a good new introduction.

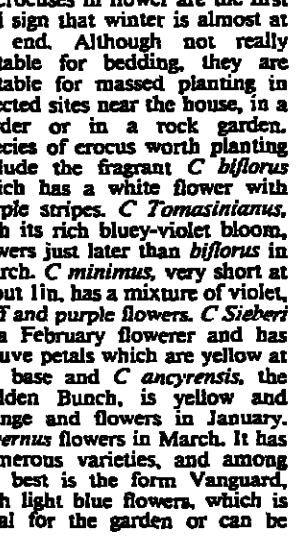
until about mid-May. It is a lovely plant, whose form *albus* is known as Angel's Tears. The jonquils, all scented, grow in to 10in tall, and love to be in grass with a little shade...

Some plants look unlikely when not in flower. The tree peonies are such plants. They need to be specially sited in the garden as they are susceptible to early morning sun after the cold of the night...

This has been a good year for raspberries. The size of berry was possibly smaller than some years but the size of the crop has not been surpassed. I was able to water mine and I am sure this has made all the difference between success and failure...

Perhaps it was my school days that instilled in me a feeling that the new year begins in September. It is an illusion I still have, and it certainly holds true in the wine world...

insufficient quantities of a good, inexpensive autumnal red. My theory will be an 11.57 wine table that I happened across earlier this year at one of those vast food and wine fairs at Olympia...



planted in crocus planters for indoors. Hyacinths are the Rolls-Royces of the spring bedding. They are easy to grow, last well and have one of the finest scents in the garden...

The narcissus family is large and complex, but trumpet daffodils remain favourites, and there is much to choose from here. Bedding forms can be found from a number of classes, and those which never disappoint are Magnificence, Golden Harvest, Dutch Master and Goldcourt...

The Lady Tulip, or *T. Clusiana*, is a good naturalizer which flowers in April. Its blooms are white with a yellow centre and the deepening tone of the petals is eye-catching, with multiflowered orange-scarlet blooms...

When growth starts in the spring make sure the plants do not dry out. Tree peonies produce tall, rangy stems, and I prefer to see the growth at the ends of these shoots above other plants...

Ripening raspberries: an excellent crop. This has been a good year for raspberries. The size of berry was possibly smaller than some years but the size of the crop has not been surpassed...

It is now time to prepare the rows for next year. First remove the fruiting canes, which are easy to distinguish, as the new canes are fresh, clean and only have leaves. Using a good pair of secateurs, remove the canes at, or just above, ground level...

Just because it's September there is no need to switch immediately to big full-bodied reds: even if we do not have an Indian summer, the continued consumption of white wines is a good way of extending that we do. But the last of the white summer wines need to be big and bold enough to cope with cool evenings and cheap enough not to upset those fraught post-holiday finances still further...

Special Offer of French Asparagus

For the first time we are now able to offer asparagus plants actually growing in pots. The advantage of July/September planted pot-grown asparagus is that they suffer no disturbance when planted out, the plants become well established before winter and so get away to a flying start next spring.

Genuine French asparagus is a superb delicacy, and only the best but superior gourmet. The subtlety of its excellent sweet flavour makes it the choice of top chefs throughout Europe. Fresh Asparagus grows well and yields heavily on most soils. It is not a demanding plant and requires little attention. The graceful ferny foliage is also prized by flower arrangers.

Free - Ron Blom's Bull Book. 64 pages, colourfully illustrated with 100 line drawings. It is a complete guide to the world of bullfighting. Write to Ron Blom, Department 7410, Water Bull & Sons, Cecil Road, Walsby, Lincolnshire, Lincoln, Lincs.

John Treasure acquired Burford House in 1954 with the intention of making a garden, and then developing a nursery where people could buy the plants they had enjoyed in the informal setting.

late summer can still produce flowers which are saturated with colour, and many of these are wonderfully set off at Burford House against a variety of leaf shape. *Limnium latifolium* "Violette" is a large grey-leaf plant, is currently a mass of trembling violet flowers. Dahlias are out in force, with the dusky stems of "Bishop of Llandaff" topped by a dazzling array of red flowers.

"Jubilee" runs with abandon, and *C. coerulea odorata* tumbles its small purple flowers over Senecio. Other plants to look for are Lobelia "Cherry Ripe", *Verbena Bonariensis*, *Diastylis rigens*, *Perovskia atriplicifolia*, the most dazzling iridescent blue *Gentiana asclepiadeae* and *Erigeron macrostachyus* which foams over steps near the house, and will do so well into November.

It is always a good source of big, bold whites but to find wines that have finesse as well as flavour is notoriously difficult, so I was particularly surprised earlier this year to taste an Italian Chardonnay that had class, style and weight. What's more, it was the first Chardonnay from this country I had tasted that had any real varietal character. This '80 Chardonnay delle Venezie, bottled by Enofriulla, comes from Italy's cooler, north-eastern Friuli-Venezia Giulia region, right on the border with Yugoslavia. The region's beneficial climate no doubt contributes greatly to the elegance of this classic Chardonnay with its rich, only character. (Henry Townsend, Chalk Pit House, Colehill, Amersham, Buckinghamshire, £3.70.)

Another pleasant, entertaining wine is the Vitis Linderos Cabernet Sauvignon, a Chilean Cabernet Sauvignon that has been available in this country for some time. Earlier this year a new vintage was released, the '79 (Cullens, £3.50). This Chilean red is made by the Ortiz family of Linderos, some 25 miles south of Santiago in the Maipo river valley and with its deep purple colour and full, fruity, grassy character it also makes a good autumnal red.

Ken Muir. (ITEMS PARAGRAPH OFFER) HONEY POT FARM, WEELEY HEATH, CLACTON-ON-SEA, ESSEX CO16 9EL

WESTRAY DEPT 21. Tel: (0277) 60329 or write for FREE LEAFLET

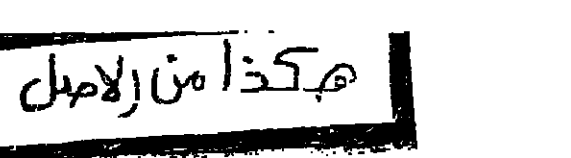
Ashley Stephenson

Michael Young

Jane MacQuitty

SEPTEMBER WINES

SEPTEMBER WINES



REVIEW Rock records of the month

Restoring the lost soul to a plastic age

Big Maybelle The Okah Sessions (Epic EG 78456, two records) The Jackie Wilson Story (Epic EG 38623, two records) Lost Soul (Epic 22153, two records) The Chi-Lites Greatest Hits (Epic PE 38627)

The news of James Jamerson's death a couple of weeks ago added a note of poignancy to something I've been thinking about for weeks: 20 years ago this summer soul music was born.

As far as some of us were concerned, the birth took place in snatches on the radio and whispered back-of-the-class conversations in which the names of Mary Wells, the Impressions, Marvin Gaye, Solomon Burke, the Miracles, Barbara Lewis, Major Lance and Martha and the Vandellas were first circulated.

Jamerson, whose bass guitar triggered the rhythms of the golden age of Motown, is nowhere to be heard on *Lost Soul*, a marathon two-disc compilation of soul singles which somehow slipped between cup and lip in the period from 1957 to 1978.

But his spirit, and those of his fellow instrumentalists the Chicago drummer Al Duncan, Memphis guitarist Steve Cropper, brilliant Motown songwriters and producers Smokey Robinson, William Stevenson and the Holland-Dozier team, lurk behind every cry and inside every groove. What they created is with us still; indeed it has never sounded more moving or necessary than in this processed, packaged, calculating age.

We shall return to *Lost Soul*, but first it is worth travelling chronologically through the re-issue series of which it forms a part, a series which tells us much about the gestation, maturity and subsequent problems of soul music.

In the 1950s the streams of rhythm and blues, gospel and pop were converging, and the ill-fated Mabel Smith, "Big Maybelle", was one of the points of tentative confluence. At that time the first requirement of a singer was natural talent, which Maybelle possessed in abundance. Discovered during her mid-teens singing at the Rock Temple Church of God in Christ, in her home town of Jackson, Tennessee, she was the template of such subsequent heroines as Martha Reeves and Paris Labelle.

At 300lb, she had the vocal power to accompany a ripe humour which made her a notable interpreter of the slightly risqué blues songs still popular with the black audience of the early 1950s.

The *Okah Sessions* collate material from the years of her prime, 1952-55. It does not include her very best recording, the exquisitely beautiful "Candy", which was recorded in 1956 and collected a few years ago in *Savoy's The Roots of Rock 'n' Roll* (SJJ 2221). But it does locate the period during which, whatever else was happening in her disastrous personal life, all her talents merged to reveal a periodic goddess.

These sides are also worth hearing for the fresh, relaxed arrangements meticulously created by Leroy Kirkland with the assistance of such outstanding musicians as tenor saxophonist Sam "The Man" Taylor, guitarist Mickey Baker and drummer Panama Francis.



Seminal singers of the 1950s: "Big Maybelle" Smith and Jackie Wilson

Good singers were still a prerequisite in the late 1950s, and by common consent Jackie Wilson was the best: virtually every important soul singer of the subsequent generation freely acknowledges a debt to a stylist who, in his time, outshone even Clyde McPhatter and Sam Cooke. Those who came to black popular music in the 1960s, however, have always had difficulty in recognizing Wilson's eminence, since the men who controlled his recording career, consistently placed him in what now seem unflattering settings. Everyone who saw him galvanize a Harlem audience at the Apollo Theatre has another story to tell, and there is enough evidence between the lines of *The Jackie Wilson Story* to support their most extravagant claims.

Wilson began his solo career in 1957, recording a series of songs partly written by Berry Gordy Jr, who was serving his apprenticeship before going on to found the Motown empire. "Red Pettie", "Lonely Teardrops" and other products of this liaison are rehearsals for Gordy's formula:

the tension between emotional gospel-style singing and pop-song formula is still one or two steps away from a full realization.

Wilson was constructed by the limited vision of his producers and arrangers: at times, as in the ballads "Night" and "Danny Boy", they seemed to want to turn him into a singing black Rossano Brazzi.

The penny dropped only in the late 1960s, and then no more than tentatively. "Higher and Higher" (1967) remains a fleet-footed classic of what we in Britain know as Northern Soul, and the anthology ends with the fine "You've Got Me Walking", written for Wilson by the Chi-Lites' Eugene Record. The ultimate impression is of vast talent in the right place at the right time with the wrong people.

During the 1960s the soul field became so crowded that many of its practitioners were out of luck. So dense was the activity that one of the great pleasures of being a soul collector is the constant unearthing of previously unknown recordings which match the quality of the established

classics. *Lost Soul* is the result of one of the more thorough exercises in soul archaeology, piecing together 40 separate discoveries. Although not one of them was a hit in any significant sense, together they provide a rounded picture of the resources of this extraordinary rich field.

In its heyday soul developed two basic attitudes. The industrial cities of the north and mid-west, notably Philadelphia, Detroit and Chicago, opted for a synthesis of pop and gospel which traded in elaborate arrangements. It showed an emphatic fondness for the male falsetto, and enjoyed following successful song formulas - often to the brink of exhaustion. This was the Motown approach.

Examples of its fall-out can be heard on *Lost Soul* in Brenda and the Tabulations' charming "One Girl Too Late" - and two gorgeous mid-1970s tracks; the emotional "Sweet Fools"; and the sensual "Relax, It's Just Like Dancing" by an obscure group called Essence. Directly from the Motown legacy comes Brian Holland's "I'm So Glad", recorded

in 1974 after his departure from Gordy's employ. It contains such musical artistry and dance-floor impact that one can only wonder at the reasons for its failure.

In the southern states the residue of the blues ensured that the music was less exotic in its tone. Motown's equivalent was the Stax label headquartered in Memphis, where the singers sounded harsher and less prey to the fantasies of escapism. Where Motown and the northerners set the pattern for the upward mobility of disco in the 1970s and were easily able to cope with its subsequent demands, the musicians and singers of Tennessee and Alabama represented the final gasp, groan and shout of the music which had originally bound them all together.

There are many superb examples of southern soul in this anthology, paramount among them Jackie Moore's subtle, insinuating "Personality". Gwen McRae's terse reworking of Bobby Bland's "Ain't Nothing You Can Do", Bill Cody's aggressive "I'm Back to Collect", and a pair - "This Time They Told the Truth" and "Love is So Good When You're Stealing It" - by the massively authoritative Z. H. Hill. Admirers of "deep soul", the sub-genre which magnifies the most outrageous stylistic excesses of church singing, will revel in Mattie Moutrie's "That's How Strong My Love Is", and "The Saddest Story Ever Told", which I find artificially overwrought.

There are also rewarding examples of anomalies, of confounding geographical and stylistic expectations. The Villagers' "Love in Them There Hills" finds Kenny Gamble and Leon Huff, those arch-exponents of Philadelphia sophistication, genuflecting in the direction of Memphis; the Chairman of the Board's "Finders Keepers" incorporates a street-kid keyboard riff and trombone solo which appears to use the technique of multiphonics.

The least easily classifiable soul singer of all, Bobby Womack, appears on three occasions, each time underlining his utter resistance to formulas. "A Little Bit Salty" and "Home is Where the Heart Is" are excellent examples of his mid-1970s solo work, in which acknowledgment of trends took a back seat to the requirements of the singer and the song, while "Stop Before We Start", a tragic dialogue with the under-rated Candi Staton, is perfectly illustrative of soul music at its most adult and redemptive.

The latest release in the Epic series derives from the era immediately before the arrival of disco, and presents a selection of the best work of one of the most successful vocal groups of the early 1970s. This was the time when Philadelphia ruled the roost with the O'Jays and the Stylistics. But the Chi-Lites upheld Chicago's reputation with a series of memorably desolate ballads featuring Eugene Record's featherweight falsetto, the best remembered of which is probably "Have You Seen Her?". The up-tempo songs, based on Norman Whitfield's adventurous work with the Temptations, has worn badly. But "Oh Girl", "A Lonely Man", and particularly, "Homely Girl" retain every ounce of their fragile charm.

Richard Williams

Well I woke up this morning, put another record on...

The Beach Boys asked us 13 years ago to "add some music to your day". That band, still the epitome of good-time sunshine pop, is currently back in the charts with another greatest hits package. These may reflect a period of safe tradition but there's nothing much new around to temper with Brian Wilson's eternal holiday visions. Indeed, the albums on review here are mostly tinged with nostalgia too.

British pop music seems to be waiting for a different impetus, a change in the wind, while American pop is desperately struggling to catch up with our boys. No matter - the following six albums are designed to offer the working day. They are to be taken externally over a 24-hour cycle.

James Booker on *Classified* sounds like a man who does not go to bed, so his music is a perfect way to start the day. Booker's ornate New Orleans piano mixes the expected second-line strut of the Crescent City with a liberal dose of classical phrasing (on "Swedish Rhapsody") and gloriously restructured ragtime (on "Three Keys").

He pays homage to rhythm-and-blues roots with some well judged covers of Roy "Professor Longhair" Byrd, Lloyd Price, Lieber, Stoller and Fats Domino, and then has the cheek to confuse the listener by rewriting Roger Miller's "King of the Road". His own title track may be too florid for purist tastes. Even Allen Toussaint would balk at some of Booker's borrowings, but *Classified* will get you humming through breakfast.

Depeche Mode, from Basildon, Essex, are obviously boys who enjoy evenings. Their music on *Construction Time Again* is wide awake. They have written nine songs that would grace the chart and they have also managed to find the elusive warm button on their synthesizers.

I did not expect Depeche Mode's main lyricist, Martin Gore, to have had so much blood in him but everything from "Told You So" - which paraphrases "Jerusalem" - to "Two-Minute Warning" suggests that they are as



Affectionate parodies of himself: Neil Young



James Booker: *Classified* (Demon FIED 7) Depeche Mode: *Construction Time Again* (Mute Stumm 3) Virginia Astley: *From Gardens Where We Feel Secure* (Rough Trade 58) Cabaret Voltaire: *The Crackdown* (Some Bizarre CV 1) Neil Young: *Everybody's Rockin'* (Geffen 25590) J. J. Cale: 8 (Phonogram Merl 22)

keen to inform as to entertain. Their third album, *Construction Time Again*, ABC and Heaven over the debris to, until lunchtime.

Virginia Astley, former Ravishing Beauty, has been through a refined finishing school and come out unscathed. Her record *From Gardens Where We Feel Secure* is a delightful collection of instrumental rural ambiances. Astley and her producer, Russell Webb, have managed to outdo Euro without trying particularly hard. Each number revolves around an evocative drawing-room piano piece underpinned by a specific pastoral effect recorded in Maulsford, Oxfordshire. There's even a song called "Hiding In The Ha-Ha". The overall impression is intensely sad, I think, rather like an aural equivalent of Proust's madeleine.

Virginia Astley leads us gently past (testime to the cocktail hour and some thing more substantial Cabaret Voltaire. Stephen Mallinder and Richard A. Kirk have valiantly resisted the rock press's desire to make them flavour of the month on *The Crackdown*, their first album for Some Bizarre (Soft Cell's label).

The Cabs, as they are known, are peers of the late-1970s Sheffield mafia that produced Human League, ABC and Heaven 17. They most resemble the latter in that they have opted for a combination platter of Euro-electronics and rhythmic American funk. They have set a few standards of their own with the disorientating humour of "Why Kill Time (When You Can Kill Yourself)" and the irresistible funk of "Just Fascination".

The main problem with *The Crackdown* is its smooth and seamless sound. Mallinder's vocals lack a certain flair. I didn't enjoy their recent Electric Ballroom live date but at least there was an element of tension in the air. This collection of fractured war correspondent's snapshots is out of focus by comparison. Still, nothing that a couple of black female singers won't cure next time.

Just when the dry Martinis are feeling too dry and too cold, along comes an ageing rockist with an invitation to a sleazy club. Yes, it's Neil Young, back again with an album called *Everybody's Rockin'*, offering a selection of authentic doo-wop, rock'n'roll and loving parody - of himself mainly.

Disorientating humor: Cabaret Voltaire

I cannot remember any of Young's recent albums, perhaps because they haven't been depressing enough, but now he is wearing his heart on his sleeve he sounds a lot better. *Everybody's Rockin'* is the best album of his kind since John Fogerty's solo excursions after Creedence Clearwater Revival.

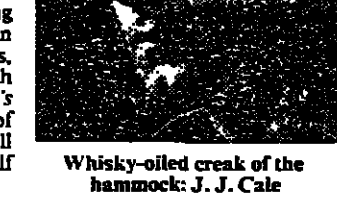
This bold statement is given substance by the Sun studio effects. Tim Drummond's upright slap bass and Young's own careering guitar. The acid test of this mineral is on the band's version of "Mystery Train" - one of the greatest 1950s songs. Young cannot match Elvis Presley but he comes close enough. His own tunes, such as "Payola Blues", "Kinda Fonda Wanda" and "Jellyroll Man", fit neatly into the overall scheme, witty without being too irreverent.

Exhausted by the goings-on at the hop, we return home after midnight. What better person to share the small hours with than J. J. Cale?

Cale's eighth album in 13 years, proves again that this Okie is a master of minimalism. Everything on his record has the creek of a hammock on the porch; it is oiled by bourbon and swung by one of the accommodating women that Cale's croaking wheeze of a voice seems to attract.

This man is a great stylist, a guitar genius who easily outplays his most devoted fans, Eric Clapton, Mark Knopfler and Richard Thompson (the guests here). Cale may not attempt to surprise but he is not prepared to sedate either. Among the best things on 8's half-hour of fluid bliss are some hard hitting country protest songs, "Unemployment", "People Lie" and "Trouble In The City".

J. J. Cale should worry - he is the Clint Eastwood of Southern rock, a real man in a land of treacherous low-lives. Besides, anyone who has the audacity to rhyme Colorado with enchiladas deserves our sympathy. His "Teardrops In My Tequila" takes us to bed, tired but satisfied.



Whisky-soaked creek of the hammock: J. J. Cale

PREVIEW Theatre

Stark spotlight put on crime

Yuri Lyubimov is the Soviet Union's most acclaimed stage director, so it is something of an event that his adaptation of Dostoevsky's *Crime and Punishment* which has played in repertory to packed houses at Moscow's Taganka Theatre for five years, opens at the Lyric, Hamamstead, on Wednesday. This, the first production Lyubimov has directed in Western Europe, will be a translated version with a cast of British actors. Michael Pennington plays Raskolnikov and Bill Paterson is the police chief, Porfiry.

To fit the mood of the play, the Lyric's glider-roofed arch has been shrouded with black. The audience will enter by one door, to be confronted with the scene of the murder and their own reflections in a mirror. "We are not going in for that awful

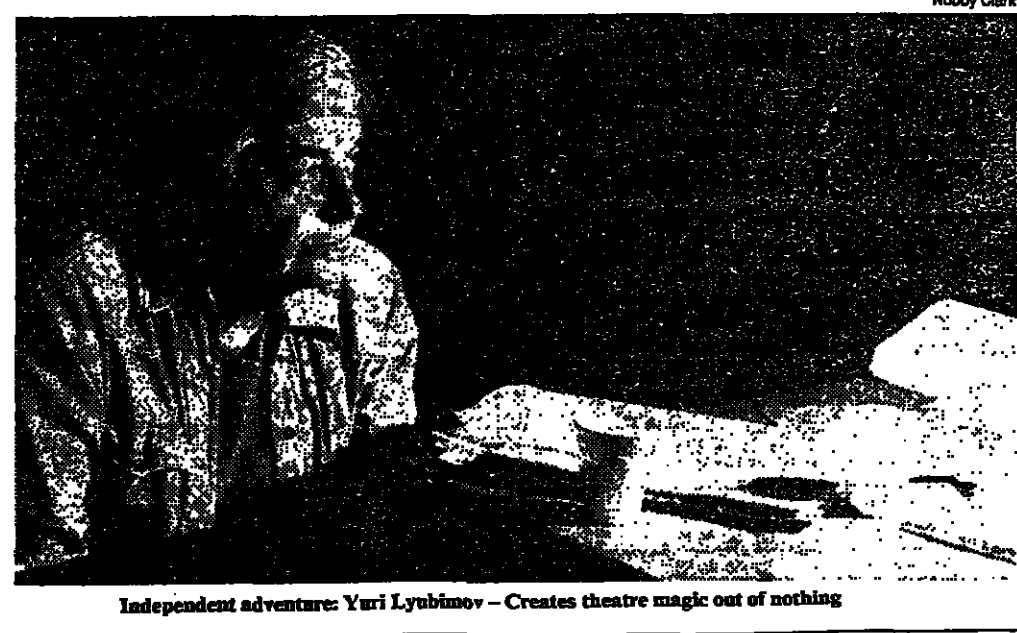
terrorizing of the audience, but we want a way of involving them properly," Pennington says. He is returning happily to the theatre after two years' television acting (he plays Jung in the future BBC2 series on *Signaland Friend*). After six weeks on a diet of Rytina and graphic art, he looks exhilarated. "For another story to tell, and there is enough evidence between the lines of *The Jackie Wilson Story* to support their most extravagant claims.

Lyubimov's interpretation of Dostoevsky contradicts the commonly accepted Soviet view of the central character as an heroic figure. Russian schoolchildren who essays accusing the murderer of one exploitative old money-lender for the common good and believe Raskolnikov's only crime was getting caught. Lyubimov uses the murder as a starting point for a debate on the criminal personality and the nature of

crime itself. His production's dramatic quality is reflected in the music and lighting, which ranges from stark spotlights to overall darkness.

The Taganka Theatre has met difficulties with the Soviet authorities: a non-musical version of *Boris Godunov* had to be abandoned after objections by the official scrutineers. But usually their displeasure is expressed through economic means. "It is fascinating the way Lyubimov is able to create theatre magic out of nothing," Pennington says. "For an independent entrepreneur like him, he has learnt to produce material out of the air and, as a result, his company has become the most popular in Moscow."

Clare Colvin
Crime and Punishment opens at the Lyric Theatre (741 2311) on Wed.



Independent adventure: Yuri Lyubimov - Creates theatre magic out of nothing

CHARLEY'S AUNT
Aldwych (836 6404)
Until Sept 24, Mon-Fri at 7.30pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm
Griff Rhys Jones makes one of the best "aunts" ever in a joyous production with an excellent supporting cast.

DAISY PULLS IT OFF
Globe (437 1592)
Mon-Sat at 8pm; matinees Wed at 3pm, Sat at 5pm
Denise Daggan's straight-faced recreation of a 1920s girls' school - at prize poems, hockey matches and Empire-building values - strands the world of Angela Brazil straight up and over the top. Thoroughly unobscure, nostalgic and wholesome.

HAPPY FAMILY
Duke of York's (836 5122)
Mon-Thurs at 8pm, Fri and Sat at 5.45pm and 8.30pm
Giles Cooper's clever, disturbing 1950s comedy about three grown-up siblings imprisoned in childhood ritual is still theatrically gripping and full of psychological and political nuance. Excellent direction by Maria Athan of an impressive cast led by Ian Ogilvy and Angela Thorne.

MR CINDERS
Fortune (836 2238)
Mon-Fri at 8pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.45pm; matinee Wed at 2pm
Packed with enchanting songs and featuring a witty performance by Dennis Lawson of acrobatic brilliance, Vivian Ellis's 1929 musical recasts *Cinderella* in the anyone-for-tennis age. Modest staging originally at the King's

Critics' choice

Head; but the production's speed and sparkle make it an intoxicating evening.

NOISES OFF
Savoy (836 8858)
Mon-Fri at 7.45pm, Sat at 5pm and 8.30pm; matinee Wed at 3pm
The funniest farce for years.

Michael Frayn's brilliantly contrived complex of on-stage disasters and backstage drama is still keeping houses full and audiences helpless with laughter.

A PATRIOT FOR ME
Haymarket (930 9832) Mon-Sat at 7.30pm; matinee Sat at 2.30pm
John Osborne's epic about an officer in the Austro-Hungarian army, fighting his way through society to a top espionage job only to be blackmailed as a homosexual, comes up full of drama, colour and subtlety in Ronald Eyre's revival transferred from Chichester.

THE RIVALS
Olivier (928 2252)
Thurs and Fri at 7.15pm, in repertory with *Guys and Dolls* (today at 2 and 7.15pm) and *Tales from Hollywood* (Mon-Wed at 7.15pm; matinee Wed at 2pm)
Peter Wood's sparkling revival of Sheridan fulfils the promise of its cast list. Geraldine McEwan as a young but hilariously affected Mrs Malaprop, Sir Michael Hordern as a glibly irresistible Patrick Rycroft as a witty hero and Tim Curry

SMALL CHANGE
Cottesloe (823 2252)
Fri at 7.30pm, in repertory with *The Fawn* and *The Beggar's Opera*
Revival of Peter Gill's evocation of childhood in working-class Cardiff. Assembled from countless remembered details.

WOZA ALBERT!
Criterion (930 3216)
Mon-Fri at 8.30pm, Sat at 5.30pm and 8.30pm
Black South Africa's cry from the heart. Virtuoso in multiple part-doubling and storytelling on a bare stage, Percy Mtwa and Mbongeni Ngema enact the often funny, finally heart-breaking consequences of Christ's choice of both a Johannesburg for his second coming; adoption as white propaganda figure, arrest as a Communist agitator, and resurrection on the third day with Albert Luthuli and Steve Biko.

YOU CAN'T TAKE IT WITH YOU
Lyttelton (928 2252)
Today and Tues at 3 and 7.45pm; Mon at 7.45pm, in repertory with *Inner Voices* (Wed-Fri at 7.45pm)
Once again the National strikes gold in America, this time with *Carman* and *Hart's* endearing 1936 comedy about a family of happy eccentrics. Jimmy Jewell as the genial, drop-out grandpa, Geraldine McEwan as dotty, authoress mother, Gays Brown as sycophantic actress and Margaret Courtenay as a Russian grandee turned waitress combine in a gloriously funny, subversive hymn to independence.

BIRMINGHAM: Alexandra (021 643 1231), French Without Tears by Terence Rattigan. Last performances today at 5 and 8pm. Christopher Blake, Joanna Hole, Deborah Watling, Jeremy Sinden in a touring revival of Rattigan's comedy, directed by Eleanor Fazzari.

Love from a Stranger by Agatha Christie, adapted by Frank Vosper. Sept 5 to Sept 10. Mon-Fri at 7.30pm; Sat at 5 and 8pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. Damon Nazbit and Sandra Payne in an early Christie piece, adapted by an actor who himself died mysteriously.

BOURNEMOUTH: Pavilion (0202 25861/296911), Hi-d-Hi by David Croft and Jimmy Perrin. Until Sept 24, Mon-Sat at 6.10pm and 8.40pm. A long and busy summer season. *Dear Nellie* and *Sandra Payne* in an early Christie piece, adapted by an actor who himself died mysteriously.

BRISTOL: Theatre Royal, Old Vic (0272 24368), The Browning Version by Terence Rattigan/Black Comedy by Peter Sheffer. Until Sept 24, Mon-Wed at 7.15pm; Thurs-Sat at 7.45pm. Paul Eddington heads the casts of both productions; the first is about "well-made plays" about a schoolteacher, the second an ingenious comedy set on a "black-out" stage.

CHICHESTER: Festival Theatre (0243 781312), The Sleeping Prince by Terence Rattigan. Today at 2.30pm; Wed at 7.30pm; Thurs

Out of Town

at 2.30 and 7.30pm. In repertory Omar Sharif leads in revival of 1953 romantic fantasy. Peter Cos directs.

As You Like It. Today, Mon, Tues and Fri at 7.30pm. In repertory Patrick Garland directs this production set in eighteenth-century France. Patricia Hodge as Rosalind, Jonathan Morris as Orlando.

CROYDON: Ashcroft (888 9291), Nightcap by Francis Brabridge. Sept 5-Sept 17, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm; Sat at 5pm and 8.15pm; matinee Wed at 2.30pm. Scottish Theatre Company on tour with two major plays. Tom Fleming directs a company including Ron Bain, Gerda Stevenson, Mark MacAnus.

GUILDFORD: Yvonne Arnaud (0483 60191), A Little Bit on the Side by Victoria Wood, Pinter, Alan Hewille, et al. Until Sept 24, Mon-Fri at 7.45pm; Sat at 5pm and 8pm; matinee Thurs at 2.30pm. Scottish Theatre Company on tour with two major plays. Tom Fleming directs a company including Ron Bain, Gerda Stevenson, Mark MacAnus.

GLASGOW: Theatre Royal (041 331 1234), Jamie the Saut by Robert McLellan. Sept 5-24 (in repertory with *Macbeth*). Sept 5, 7, 8 and 10 at 7.15pm. Scottish Theatre Company on tour with two major plays. Tom Fleming directs a company including Ron Bain, Gerda Stevenson, Mark MacAnus.

PREVIEW Galleries

ARTISTS OF THE TUDOR COURT
Victoria and Albert Museum, Cromwell Road, London SW7 (869 6371). Until Nov 6, Mon-Thurs and Sat 10am-5.15pm, Sun 2.30pm-5.15pm
It is many years since a major exhibition of classic English portrait miniatures took place in London, and meanwhile there have been many changes of critical emphasis and a lot of new scholarship; also, the history and iconography of the Tudor portraiture of V & A director Sir Roy Strong's specialities. So the present show is both timely and a labour of love.

The famous figures such as Hilliard and Oliver are present in force, but the show has its discoveries as well, such as a female miniature, Levina Teerline, who would seem to have taught Hilliard.

RUGS AND THROWS
British Crafts Centre, 43 Earham Street, Covent Garden, London WC2 (836 6933). Tues-Fri, 10am-5.30pm (until 7pm on Thurs); Sat 11am-5pm.
Exhibition by weavers to demonstrate that a floor covering can be made any shape the client wishes, of any colour and using high quality yarn. Textures range from deep pile in special super-wool white wool and tapestry technique using wool, horse hair and linen in primary colours to double-weave lightweight throw rugs and knitted cotton fabric and wool yarns. Some rugs for sale, commissions for others welcome.

CONTEMPORARY
BRITISH GLASS
Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (803 4535). Mon-Sat 10am-5.30pm, Sun 2-5pm. Until Tues, then on tour to Bristol, Swansea and the Broadfield House Glass

Museum, near Stourbridge, Hereford and Worcester. Admission free
Exhibition of more than 50 pieces of glasswork reflecting the advent of the day-tank furnace which has enabled artists to take free-hand glass blowing out of the factory and into the studio.

MASQUEERADE
Museum of London, London Wall, London EC2 (600 3699). Until Oct 2, Tues-Sat 10am-6pm.
Exhibition re-creating the look, sound and atmosphere of the eighteenth-century London pleasure grounds which, for a generation or two, were an obsession with Londoners and indeed with city dwellers all over Europe. Paintings, graphics, memorabilia and the music that went with them all pay tribute to the vitality of popular entertainment at the time, most effectively by making it popular entertainment for today as well.

PAUL KLEE
Museum of Modern Art, 30 Pembroke Street, Oxford (0865 722733). Until Sept 18, Tues-Sat 10am-5pm, Sun 2-5pm. Admission £1; pence 10 for students 50p
Selection of 60 paintings, watercolours and prints from the collection of his son, Felix. They show the range of Klee's work from an autumn landscape painted at the age of 23 to two of his last pictures. Showing with three other exhibitions, all free, devoted to Julio Gonzalez, Jean Miro and contemporary British art.

Theatre: Anthony Masters and Irving Wardle: Galleries: John Rysling Taylor

Photography on page 7

The Greater London Council presents
HIP POCKET THEATRE
from Texas combine fast-moving, zany theatre with magical music and special effects
Queen Elizabeth Hall
13-17 September 1983
Tuesday to Friday 7.15 pm
Saturday at 3.00 pm and 7.45 pm
Tickets: Front Stalls £4.50 Rear Stalls £3.50
Box Office: Royal Festival Hall, London SE1 8XX
Tel 01-928 3191. Info 01-928 3002.
Credit Cards 01-928 6543.

Investment and Finance

City Editor Anthony Hilton

THE TIMES

City Office 200 Gray's Inn Road London WC1X 8EZ Telephone 01-837 1224

STOCK EXCHANGES

FT Index 705.8 down 2.8 FT 100 Index 79.45 down 0.06 FT All Share 449.23 down 2.12

Bargains 20,646 New York: Dow Jones Average (latest) 1213.40 up 6.60

Tokyo: Nikkei Dow Jones Index 9,183.11 down 45.24 Hongkong: Hang Seng Index 950.54 down 4.70

Amsterdam: 148.7 down 2.2 Sydney: AO Index 914.5 up 7.8

Frankfurt: Commerzbank Index 99.60 down 3.20 Brussels: General Index 132.49 up 0.28

Paris: CAC Index 133.1 down 1.4 Zurich: SKA General 287.0 down 0.3

CURRENCIES

LONDON CLOSE Sterling \$1.4955 down 35 pts Index 85.3 down 0.2 DM 4.0325 down 0.01

FF 12.1150 down 0.04 Yen 369.25 down 0.75 Dollar Index 129.5 up 0.1

DM 2.8655 up 15 pts NEW YORK LATEST Sterling \$1.4950 Dollar DM 2.6937

INTERNATIONAL ECUED.564784 SDRED.697430

INTEREST RATES

Domestic rates: Bank base rate 9% Finance houses base rate 10%

Discount market loans week fixed 9% 3 month interbank 9% 3 month FR 15% 15%

US rates: Bank prime rate 11.00 Fed funds 9% Treasury long bond 100% 100%

ECGD Fixed Rate Sterling Export Finance Scheme IV Average reference rate for interest period July 6 to August 2, 1983 inclusive: 9.989 per cent.

GOLD

London fixed (per ounce): am \$418.30 pm \$417.50 close \$417.25-418 (\$278.75-279.25) up \$1

New York latest: \$417.50 (interim close): \$428.50-431 (\$286.75-287.75) Sovereigns (new): \$58-99 (\$55.50-56.25) *Excludes VAT

TODAY

Interim: Barclay's Bank, Ldn. Final: Acrow (amended), Peter Black Holdings.

Economic statistics: Unemployment and unfilled vacancies (July provisional).

NOTEBOOK

Hamilton Oil GB, one of the smaller exploration companies spawned by the North Sea, saw its interim pretax profits fall by \$3.9m to \$13m.

The lower profits reflect diminished production from the Argyll field - the company's main producing asset - and reduced oil prices. The shares fell 6p to 223p.

Church, the manufacturer and retailer of quality shoes, raised its interim pretax profits from \$581,000 to £1.05m.

Retail sales in this country were helped by the high number of foreign tourists in London. But overseas sales are riding as well and the company expects the profits increase to continue.

A rise in the dividend from 2.5p to 3p helped the shares to gain 25p to 320p.

Drinks retailer is wound up

The cat price wine and spirit retailers Augustus Barnett and Son went into liquidation yesterday with total debts of £13.5m.

The company, which had 251 shops, is owned by Rumasa, a Madrid group which was taken over by the Spanish government last February.

Yesterday British creditors called on the Spaniards to meet promises of financial support and Mr Michael Jordan, chairman of the company, said he would investigate the possibility of enforcing undertakings given by Rumasa to the company.

Jaguar Cars incorporated, a wholly-owned subsidiary of ICI, said its US car sales in August rose to 1,176 from 852 last year.

Langoni protests over tough IMF demands

Brazil debt agreement undermined as central bank chief resigns

By Patrick Knight, Sao Paulo, and Peter Wilson-Smith, Banking Correspondent

The sudden resignation of Brazil's central bank president, Senator Carlos Langoni, sent shock waves through banking circles yesterday. His resignation, in protest at the severity of measures demanded by the International Monetary Fund, comes at a critical moment in negotiations between Brazil and the IMF and commercial banks on a new rescue package for the world's biggest debtor.

Brazil's debts are put at \$90bn and arrears on loan payments at \$2bn. Three months ago the IMF and the commercial banks cut off further finance after Brazil had failed to comply with the original IMF economic programme. Since then, the country's liquidity problems have escalated. Senator Langoni, aged 39, became president of the central bank in 1980 and was a key figure, with Senator Antonio Delim Neto, the Planning Minister, and Senator Erasmo Calvetti, the Finance Minister, in the debt negotiations.

But he was increasingly excluded from the latest round of negotiations with the IMF. Senator Delim Neto played the leading role. Bankers said that one of the main surprises about Senator Langoni's departure was that he was not persuaded to stay on. He is believed to have offered his resignation before, but it was refused. Only a week ago Senator Langoni told bankers in New York that Brazil would sign a new letter of intent with the IMF by September 10. This was expected to clear the way for more commercial bank loans and eventually more money from the IMF.

One New York banker said that his unexpected departure called into question whether the letter of intent could be signed by that date. "It was another unsettling factor". Senator Langoni is said to have disagreed sharply with colleagues over the latest IMF demands which he considered unrealistic. The IMF is believed to want inflation cut to 55 per cent in 1984 from the present level of 150 per cent, the elimination of the public sector deficit and a visible trade surplus of \$8bn. This would involve massive cuts in public spending. Senator Langoni is understood to have felt that the measures are far too tough and would lead to an intolerably severe recession next year.

Another area of disagreement was over the de-indexing of the economy. Limiting wage rises to 80 per cent of inflation is a key part of the new IMF programme, but Senator Langoni is said to have felt that wage earners should not bear the whole brunt of reducing inflation. The proposed agreement with the IMF has come under increasing attack from businessmen and from opposition parties as well as from within the Government's own party. Critics have said it will do nothing to solve Brazil's fundamental problems and is a short-term expedient. This view was echoed yesterday by the former finance minister, Senator Carlos Rischbieter, who resigned in 1979 and is now chairman of Volvo do Brazil. He said in Austria yesterday that Brazil was virtually inevitable under the present system of rescheduling. Brazil's foreign debt was nearer \$110bn rather than the common estimation of \$90bn, he said.

The Brazilian Government was believed last night to be moving fast to appoint a successor to Senator Langoni. There was speculation in London that the new head would be well-known in banking circles. Bankers in London said yesterday that it was uncertain how Senator Langoni's resignation would affect negotiations with the Brazilians. "He was regarded as difficult and arrogant and a lot of bankers don't like him to go".

'Right to be paid cash should stay'

By Loren Bourke

Employees should retain the right to be paid in cash rather than by cheque or direct credit, the National Consumer Council has told the Government.

Mr Maurice Healy, assistant director of the National Consumer Council said: "We are concerned that some employees have been forced into bank accounts which they cannot manage. Some will slip into overdraft and a few will ultimately find that they cannot actually get their hands on their wages."

The council has told the Government that while it is right to encourage payment of wages into bank accounts, it would be entirely wrong for people to be compelled to have a bank account.

"The basic statutory right of employees to be paid in cash should be preserved," Mr Healy said.

The council believes that any reforms of the legislation governing payment of wages should give employees the right to have their wages paid into an account held by any recognized deposit-taking institution of their choice - including building societies.

"It may well be in many people's interests as consumers to have bank accounts because, among other things, they may be able to get cheaper forms of credit. But this does not mean they should be forced to have one."

Mr Healy said. The council points out that banks limited opening hours and the decline in branch networks could create difficulties in getting cash for some people, particularly in areas where there are no automatic cash dispensers.

Brengreen bids for Sunlight as cleaning battle intensifies

By Wayne Listett

The cleaning companies' battle for pole position ahead of the Government's privatization of hospital and local authority cleaning operations began in earnest yesterday when Brengreen (Holdings) announced a £33m takeover offer for Sunlight Services.

Sunlight earlier this week announced a bid for troubled Spring Grove, a laundry and linen hire group, in competition with Pritchard Services which had, a week earlier, reached agreement to takeover Spring Grove.

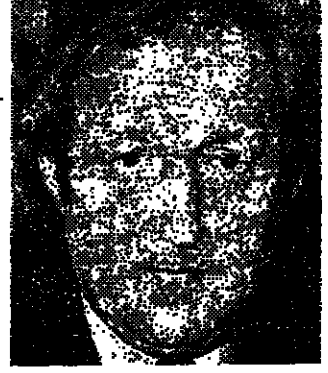
The whole confusing, but intriguing, situation revolves around a jockeying for position in the race to win an increasing number of cleaning contracts in a sector worth up to £5,000m a year.

The terms of Brengreen's all-share offer are five of its shares for every two Sunlight. The offer is dependent of Sunlight not gaining control of Spring Grove.

Morgan Grenfell, the merchant bank, is Brengreen's financial adviser, and is offering to buy back some Brengreen stock from Sunlight shareholders who accept the offer. Grenfell is also adviser to Sunlight's competitor for Spring Grove, Pritchard Services.

The bank's valuation of Sunlight has inadvertently helped raise the value of Sunlight's offer for Spring Grove by more than 10p a share and 20p a share more than that offered by Pritchard.

The stock market has taken a cautious view of the situation by pegging the share prices of those involved well below the offer terms of the different bids.



Evans: Says Sunlight tried to deter him

The offer. Grenfell is also adviser to Sunlight's competitor for Spring Grove, Pritchard Services.

The bank's valuation of Sunlight has inadvertently helped raise the value of Sunlight's offer for Spring Grove by more than 10p a share and 20p a share more than that offered by Pritchard.

The stock market has taken a cautious view of the situation by pegging the share prices of those involved well below the offer terms of the different bids.

US deal for United Newspapers

By Andrew Cornelius

United Newspapers Half-year/30.8.83 Pretax profit £4.5m (£3.3m) Stated earnings 12.7p (8.4p) Turnover £53.2m (£47.1m) Net interest/dividend 5p (4.5p) Share price 248p down 27p Yield 0.72% Dividend payable 3.11.83

United Newspapers, publishers of Punch, the Yorkshire Post, and 60 other newspapers and magazines, announced yesterday a £29m deal to acquire Galla Publications Inc in New York, which publishes 15 national business and trade magazines.

The acquisition will be funded by a £29.5m fully underwritten rights issue of 14,728,956 ordinary shares on a two for three basis at 210p a share. Galla was founded by Larry and Milton Galla, brothers, in 1955 and publishes magazines such as Bank Systems & Equipment, and Health Care Systems in the United States.

The Galla business has grown by 20 per cent a year since it was founded and will continue to be run by the existing management team.

Galla is the third US acquisition by United within a year. Last September it bought PR Newswire from Western Union Corp, for \$9.5m and in July bought Mediawire Corp in Philadelphia.

United made pretax profits of £4.5m, up by 67 per cent on the same stage last year, on a turnover of £53.2m, up by 12 per cent.

The improved profits stem from a first time contribution from PR Newswire and the cost savings from the closure of the Doncaster Evening Post.

US deal for United Newspapers

By Andrew Cornelius

United Newspapers Half-year/30.8.83 Pretax profit £4.5m (£3.3m) Stated earnings 12.7p (8.4p) Turnover £53.2m (£47.1m) Net interest/dividend 5p (4.5p) Share price 248p down 27p Yield 0.72% Dividend payable 3.11.83

United Newspapers, publishers of Punch, the Yorkshire Post, and 60 other newspapers and magazines, announced yesterday a £29m deal to acquire Galla Publications Inc in New York, which publishes 15 national business and trade magazines.

The acquisition will be funded by a £29.5m fully underwritten rights issue of 14,728,956 ordinary shares on a two for three basis at 210p a share. Galla was founded by Larry and Milton Galla, brothers, in 1955 and publishes magazines such as Bank Systems & Equipment, and Health Care Systems in the United States.

The Galla business has grown by 20 per cent a year since it was founded and will continue to be run by the existing management team.

Galla is the third US acquisition by United within a year. Last September it bought PR Newswire from Western Union Corp, for \$9.5m and in July bought Mediawire Corp in Philadelphia.

United made pretax profits of £4.5m, up by 67 per cent on the same stage last year, on a turnover of £53.2m, up by 12 per cent.

The improved profits stem from a first time contribution from PR Newswire and the cost savings from the closure of the Doncaster Evening Post.

WALL STREET

Airline shooting lifts US defence shares

New York (AP-Dow Jones) - Stocks moved higher in early trading yesterday as investors prepared for the long Labour Day holiday weekend and waited for the government's latest money supply figures.

The Dow Jones Industrial average was up 6 at 1,212, with a broad list of gains.

Advancing issues led declines by a 7-to-4 margin. Mr Newton Zinder, first vice-president at E F Hutton & Co, said: "The market shows a positive tone. The session just before the Labour Day holiday has been an up day in 75 per cent of the years since the start of the century. But it is usually a light volume day."

Mr Sidney Lurie, executive vice-president at Josephthal said: "The international situation - the Korean plane attack and the fighting in Lebanon are both drawing attention to the fact that common stocks in the United States are the most undervalued assets in the world. And investors don't need the exotic things to make money. The bigger companies and the plain companies and the basic values are the exciting areas today."

Moreover, Mr Lurie said: "The Fed is not going to clamp down on credit."

General Electric was at 50%, unchanged; General Motors 72 1/2, up 1/2; Ford 59 1/2, up 1/2; Chrysler 29, up 1/2; Texas Instruments 115 1/2, down 1/2; American Telephone & Telegraph 65 1/2, unchanged; International Business Machines 119, up 1/2; Merck 92 1/2, up 1/2; Honeywell 121, down 1/2.

Ayala was up 1 1/2 at 48 1/2; Teletype up 1 1/2 at 160 1/2; Southern Pacific down 1 at 39 1/2; General Dynamics up 1/2 to 51; Digital Equipment down 1 at 103 1/2; Schlumberger up 1 1/2 to 59 1/2; McDonnell Douglas up 1/2 at 51 1/2; Union Pacific unchanged at 53 1/2; and Baxter Travenol up 1/2 at 59 1/2.

Petroleum was the most active issue, down 1/2 to 33 1/2; Texas Utilities followed, down 1/2 to 23 1/2.

New oil well boosts hopes in Australia

Melbourne (Reuters) - The Jabiru One, a well about 300 kilometres off the north-west tip of Australia, could hold more than 100 million barrels and could join Bass Strait and Cooper Basin as an important oil-producing region, analysts said yesterday.

Broken Hill Proprietary Company said a wireline formation in the well recovered 2,600 cubic centimetres (cc) of oil, 800cc of water and 7.8 cubic feet of gas from a depth of 1,602 metres.

A Sydney-based oil analyst said that oil quality in Jabiru was superior to the Bass Strait fields "Jabiru has a minimum of 100 million barrels but has the potential to exceed 200 million barrels", he said.

Mr Stuart McKibbin, of Melbourne broker A C Goode and Co, said: "The sands are absolutely fantastic. It has textbook oil reserves like the Middle East and North Sea."

He added that the oil could be recovered with the latest technology, though it was far offshore and in 119 metres.

Judges and lawyers to settle trade disputes

Switzerland will work along lines of arbitration established by the Franco-Arab Chamber seven years ago. Sir Richard recently briefed New York and Chicago chambers about how they can set up an American equivalent.

"Trade relations are by no means something with rows," he stressed. "But given the size of business today, a clearly defined conciliation and arbitration service is sensible for all concerned."

The effect of falling oil revenues could be to increase he need. European companies will welcome the move. They have become increasingly concerned that multi-million pound performance bonds, payable on demand, give a one-sided advantage to customers. A three-man team will include an engineer when disputes are technical.

Arab countries have been unhappy about the high costs of previous arbitration, although the new panels have to settle on the rates they will charge.

Other bodies choose arbitrators with less concern for nationality, and Arabs sometimes feel uncomfortable when a Latin American or Far Eastern lawyer is appointed as mediator.

Arabs welcome arbitration panel

By John Lawless

Sir Richard Beaumont, formerly the British ambassador in Morocco, Iraq and Egypt, will shortly name a dozen judges and lawyers to arbitrate in trade disputes between Britain and the Arab world.

The panel will be drawn equally from Britain and the Arab countries, and will be mirrored by institutions in eight other European countries.

Sir Richard, who became the first non-Arab chairman of the Arab-British Chamber of Commerce three years ago, said: "Although the arbitration system has theoretically been in place since January having been called for at a meeting between the Arab League and Joint Arab-Foreign Chambers in Tunis in June 1981 we have only now reached the point where we are going to name the panel members."

"Two will be elected to a higher board in Paris, where there will be a secretary and registry, which will hold a pool of 1,000 lawyers and international trade specialists to act as investigators."

"The arbitration service will resolve disputes across the whole range of commercial contracts, although I believe that it may be more used by the private sector than by governments."

Its rulings will be legally enforceable only when recognition of the panel is inserted as a clause in contracts, which is to be strongly recommended to chamber members both in Europe and Arab countries, or when members give a written undertaking to abide by its findings in the event of a subsequent dispute.



Beaumont: 'taking on a range of disputes'

Panel now being set up in Belgium, Holland, Luxembourg, Italy, Portugal, Greece and

City Editor's Comment

Why the Bank was busy doing nothing

The figures for the change in Britain's gold and foreign currency reserves during August are not, to be frank, terribly exciting. For the record, they rose by just \$69m (£44.8) to just under \$18,000m (£11,688m) and after netting out new public sector borrowing and repayments, the rise is a nugatory \$28m (£18m). Yet that unexciting figure should be a cause for some modest satisfaction - and not only at the Bank of England.

What it means is that the Bank failed to support the pound when all about us in Europe were piling in their reserves to no good effect. Indeed the pound, although it fell 2 1/2 cents against the dollar over the month, proved one of the world's most stable currencies. Oil, which in the past has alternately boosted and undermined sterling, is a balanced market and, since it is denominated in dollars, provided ballast for the pound. Instead the heat has switched to the dollar/Deutschmark rate, and hence the other European currencies as well.

This is luck. It will not always hold and it will not always be right for the Bank of England to stay on the sidelines. Nor is what has happened any great argument for Britain to eschew the European Monetary System for the relationship between sterling and the EEC currencies is now most vital for the real economy of imports and exports.

But the message is clear enough. What non-intervention in this case has achieved is relative stability. That is what the Bank of England and the Treasury should aim at as their policy for the pound, rather than targeting any particular exchange rate as being good for inflation or good for industry.

It is now generally accepted that letting the pound rise so fast in 1981 was both unnecessary and heavily damaging to industry. At the same time it is now becoming equally clear that a fall in sterling to aid industry would be equally daft.

Britain's exports have been falling this year. It is a worrying trend, though entirely to be expected after the wholesale depression and rationalization that our manufacturers have been undergoing. However desirable it may seem, it is pointless to expect exports to take over the reins of faltering economic recovery.

Our exports to the United States are doing well, partly no doubt because of the favourable exchange rate, but mainly because of the rapid recovery of the American economy. By contrast, exports to sluggish Europe and cash-starved developing countries have been poor.

But, as Wednesday's revision of the trade figures showed, invisible exports have really been making the going. This is surely no accident. Banks, insurance and all those other financial services have been prospering under more stable domestic monetary conditions and despite the traumas of bad debts, these successful businesses have been expanding their exports from strength.

We should build on that strength by policies of stability rather than those that may look good when you fiddle about with the economic models.

Profit-taking hits dollar

Soviet bankers shunned the foreign exchange markets yesterday where trade was quiet and the dollar eased back from initial high levels on profit taking. Dealers said the bankers, normally quite active in the market, were noticeably absent yesterday.

The South Korean Airline incident caused the dollar to rise in overseas trading, but the reaction subsided in European markets, pending further details.

Interest switched to the forecast of US money supply figures. The dollar was quoted at 2.6995 against the Mark and closed 1.4955 against Sterling.

Meanwhile in the London stock market the Financial Times Index of 30 top shares closed off its worst for the day. At 3pm the index showed signs of dropping through the 700 level, but it rallied on late buying. It ended down 2.8 points at 705.8.

Advertisement for Family Assurance Society. Features: Aim to quadruple your investment in 10 years. 22.75% TAX FREE GROWTH PER ANNUM. Turn £1,725 into £7,524 in 1993? (A 23.7% discount for lump sum investors). OR £19.14 MONTHLY OR £226.10 ANNUAL. CAPITAL FUND - UP 31.02% p.a. FRIENDLY SOCIETY ADVANTAGES: TAX EXEMPT. Income & Capital + Premium Tax Relief + Up to £2000 Life Cover (without medical).

Advertisement for Ask Towry Law. Established 25 years. Independent Financial Advice. Includes a form for requesting a copy of the prospectus.

FAMILY MONEY

How can a basic rate taxpayer get a 52% higher net return?

| | GROSS INTEREST (OR GROSS EQUIVALENT) | NET RETURN (AFTER BASIC RATE TAX) |
|---------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Clearing Bank Deposit Account | 6.00% | 4.20% |
| Building Society One Year Term Share* | 10.36% | 7.25% |
| Immediate Income Plan | 12.81% | 11.08% |

*Current rate offered by leading banks and building societies.

The table shows how you can achieve a much higher income under a new investment, which is designed to provide an escalating income PLUS your capital back when you want it. And the income is paid monthly.

The Perfect Investment for Retirement
This Plan is underwritten by a leading insurance company — and it seems certain to change the face of investing for retirement. The Plan is just one of the many valuable features contained in the latest Investment Action Report. For your FREE copy of the September issue, simply complete and return the coupon without delay.

To: Julian Gibbs Associates, A member of the Reed Steinhilber Group. FREEPOST, London SW1W 0BR (no stamp required).
1: London 01-730 8221. Aberdeen: 0224 640460. Bristol: 0372 294531. Birmingham: 031-225 9528. Glasgow: 041-248 5070. Leeds: 0532 506116. Manchester: 061-831 7191.

Please contact me with a free copy of your latest Investment Action Report.

Name _____
Address _____
City _____ Country _____ Tel. No. _____
Present Income £ _____ Date of Birth _____ Tax Rate % _____
Lump sum amount available for investment £ _____ per year/month
Amount available for regular savings £ _____ per year/month

JULIAN GIBBS ASSOCIATES
Licensed Dealer in Securities

Computer Appointments are featured every TUESDAY for details please ring 01-278 9161/5

PAYE Counting the cost of confusion over a couple's joint income

Pay As You Earn and then pay again. That is the nasty shock that comes to one sixth of income tax payers on PAYE.

Mr and Mrs McLaren of Kenilworth, Warwickshire, were horrified by a demand for nearly £500. The form detailing their tax affairs for 1981/82, which accompanied the demand, was unclear about why the McLarens were being asked to pay.

Mrs McLaren, who teaches English at a girls' independent school, asks: "Why are the income tax authorities not obliged to enclose an explanation as to how the underpayment has arisen? We declare our salaries honestly, have no hidden assets and humbly accept the rating given to us each year."

The McLarens were also peeved because they had discovered that their application for separate taxation was too late. The option of separate taxation closes on April 5 in the year after the year under review. For example, this year was the cut-off for the tax year 1981/82.

The Inland Revenue, on the other hand, is allowed six years to

scythe tax assessments except in cases of fraud or negligence when there is no time limit.

If the McLarens had been allowed separate taxation they would have been able to cut their tax bill by about £250.

The root of the McLarens' problem was that singly their salaries were liable only to basic rate tax, but added together their income made them liable for higher rates of tax.

Mr McLaren, an English teacher at Warwick University, earned £12,062 in 1981/82, but after personal allowances and mortgage relief his taxable income was below the £11,250 cut-off for basic rate tax. Mrs McLaren earned £7,582.

But their joint income of £19,644 minus £4,560 allowances left them with £15,084 of taxable income which takes them from 30 per cent basic rate income tax, through 40 per cent to 45 per cent at the margin.

The Revenue, to rub salt in the wound, has the power to levy an 8 per cent rate of interest on outstanding money. A Revenue spokesman says: "The Revenue

has got to see that the tax is paid. If there is absolute inability to pay, the collectors have got to come to some sort of arrangement."

The "Notice of Assessment and Statement of Tax Unpaid or Overpaid" form which sets it all out can be confusing even to those quite familiar with taxation. Although all the relevant figures are tabulated the discrepancy between the PAYE assessment and the final assessment is not set out.

"The forms are constantly being looked at," the Revenue spokesman says. "We are always trying to find ways of making the forms less confusing. They are as simple — or non-complicated — as they can be, given the complication of the tax system," he says.

But as Mrs McLaren says: "If you do not understand how you have managed to owe back tax when tax is deducted at source under PAYE, you are hardly likely to grasp the relevance of the few cryptic figures on an Inland Revenue assessment for under payment of tax."

Vivienne Goldsmith

FAMILY MONEY MARKET

Banks
Current account — no interest paid.
Deposit accounts: Midland, Barclays, Lloyds, Natwest 6 per cent, seven days notice required for withdrawals. Lloyds extra interest 9½ per cent. Monthly income account Natwest 9½ per cent. Fixed term deposits £2,500-£25,000 — 1, 3 and 6 months 8½ per cent. Rates quoted by Barclays. Other banks may differ.

MONEY FUNDS

| Fund | Rate | Telephone |
|----------------------|------|-------------|
| Alman Home | 9.00 | 01 638 0070 |
| monthly income | 9.00 | 01 638 0060 |
| Bank of Scotland | 9.15 | 01 588 2777 |
| Britannia call | 9.38 | 01 498 6094 |
| Maisie call | 9.39 | 0708 69936 |
| S & Prosper call | 9.23 | 01 588 4000 |
| Schroder Wage | 9.02 | 01 236 0233 |
| Smoco 7 day | 9.16 | 01 236 0233 |
| Smoco dollar | 8.25 | 01 236 0233 |
| Tullet & Riley call | 9.30 | 01 236 0232 |
| Tullet & Riley 7 day | 9.24 | 01 236 0232 |
| Lyndal 7 day | 9.00 | 0272 732241 |
| Lyndal call | 9.30 | 01 623 3020 |
| UDT 7 day | 9.05 | 01 623 3020 |
| Western Trust | 9.13 | 0752 281181 |

National Savings Bank
Ordinary account — interest 3 per cent, first £70 of interest tax-free. Investment Account — 11 per cent interest paid without deduction of tax, one month's notice of withdrawal, maximum investment £200,000.

National Savings Certificates 26th issue
Return totally free of income and capital gains tax, equivalent to an annual interest rate over the five-year term of 8.25 per cent, maximum investment £5,000.

National Savings Income Bond
Min investment £2,000 — max. £200,000. Interest — 11 per cent increasing to 1½ per cent from 4 Sept variable at six weeks notice — paid monthly without deduction of tax. Repayment at 3 or 6 months notice — check penalties.

National Savings 2nd index-linked certificates
Maximum investment £10,000, excluding holdings of other issues. Return tax-free and linked to changes in the retail price index. Supplement of 0.2 per cent per month up to October 1983 paid to new investors; existing holders receive a 2.4 per cent supplement between October 1982 and October 1983 4 per cent bonus if held full five years to maturity. Cash value of £100 Retirement Issue certificates purchased in August 1978, £173.73 including 4 per cent bonus.

Guaranteed Income Bonds
Return paid net of basic rate tax, higher rate taxpayers may have a further liability on maturity. 2 & 3 years Canterbury Life 8.5 per cent min investment £1,000.3 years general portfolio 9-11.5 per cent, min investment £1,000. 5 years Canterbury 9 per cent, min investment £1,000.

Local authority yearling bonds 12-month fixed rate investments, interest 10½ per cent basic rate tax deducted at 10 per cent (can be reclaimed by non-taxpayers), minimum investment £1,000, purchased through stockbroker or bank.

Local authority town hall bonds
Fixed term, fixed rate investments, interest deducted gross (basic rate tax deducted at source reclaimable by non-taxpayers). 1 year Kingston upon Hull 10½ per cent. 2-4 years Hammersmith and Fulham 10½, 11½ per cent. 5 years Kingston upon Hull 11½ per cent. 6-9 years Telford 11½ per cent. 10 years Worthing 11 per cent. Further details available from Chartered Institute of Public Finance Loans Bureau (01-630 7401, after 3 pm). See also on Prestel no 24808.

Building societies
Ordinary share accounts — 7.25 per cent. Term shares — 1 to 5 years, between 0.5 per cent and 1 per cent over the BSA recommended ordinary share rate depending on the term. Regular savings schemes — 1.25 per cent over BSA recommended ordinary share rate. Rates quoted above are those most commonly offered. Individual building societies may quote different rates. Interest on all accounts paid net of basic rate tax. Not reclaimable by non-taxpayers.

Foreign currency deposits
Rates quoted by Rothschild's Old Court Int. Reserves 0481 26741, seven days notice is required for withdrawal and no charge is made for switching currencies.

US dollar 8.88 per cent
Yen 4.50 per cent
£ Mark 4.50 per cent
French Franc 11.47 per cent
Swiss Franc 2.50 per cent

July RPI: 336.5 (The new RPI figure is not announced until the third week of the following month.)



Mr Roger Lewis, Treasurer of the London Taxi Drivers Association Credit Union, discusses loan arrangements with cabbie, Mr David Smith.

Credit unions Cabbies fare well with instant loans

No fuss, instant loans are what everyone wants. This is the facility available to London taxi drivers who join the credit union run by the Licensed Taxi Drivers' Association (LTDA).

The LTDA union is now probably the biggest of the credit unions which started after the passing of the 1979 Credit Union Act. Popular overseas, particularly in Canada and the United States, where reportedly up to a third of the population belongs to one, they are simple savings and loan organizations, owned and run by their members along the lines of a building society.

Many of the fledgling credit unions in Britain have hit problems with bad debts and poor management. We wrote several weeks ago how several have been told to hold everything until they get themselves sorted out.

The LTDA union, however, seems to have the right combination of efficient management and coherent membership to achieve success.

Now 1,200 cabbies are using the union instead of a bank, attracted by simple withdrawals, easily arranged loans and an interest rate, paid annually as a dividend, which is presently 6 per cent.

Loans are restricted under the Act to a maximum of £2,000 on which the union charges interest of one per cent a month on the balance outstanding. Usually it allows borrowings of up to twice the amount saved but smaller amounts can be raised above this ratio.

Mr Roger Lewis, the treasurer of the LTDA union says he has only two problem borrowers on

his books at the moment which is not bad going on loans outstanding of £220,000. "And I've got a field worker after them," he said.

Mr Lewis aged 40, is a big fan of the credit union idea, which he got from a magazine article on the very big operation run by the League of Mutual Taxi Owners in New York which has been going since 1934 and has US\$15m: out on loan.

He runs the union virtually single handed from the LTDA's rather scruffy offices near Woburn Park. This is also the base of his loans committee, all of whom work for the Association, know their members well and are in regular touch with them.

"This is why it works. If we don't know a chap who wants a loan we ask for a guarantor who'll be another member that we do know," says Mr Lewis. The other important thing is "they know that to knock the union is to knock their own business. To be a cab proprietor you've got to be 100 per cent kosher". A bad payer could find problems when it comes to renewing his cabbies' badge.

For cab drivers the ready availability of loans is very important. "If they need money, most working guys want it now, not next week," David Smith, a cabbie aged 50, points out. He has been paying, with his partner, a regular £80 per month into the Union since it started.

Their main aim is to have the cash available for running repairs and regular overhauls on their cab. Days spent waiting for the cash for such purposes can, he points out, mean days out of work for the driver with a garaged vehicle.

The yearly overhaul costs £150 or more and Mr Smith also reckons to renew his cab every two to three years which means around £2,000 to find after selling the old one.

He used to put a regular amount away in a bank current account. "Then I saw the light. This is a much better deal — you don't get any interest at the bank for a start," he said.

He doubts whether he would have got a loan from his bank either — he never needed one — but has borrowed £500 from the union without any problem.

The purpose of the union is to provide for savers like Mr Smith, but many members borrow for other purposes like holidays, furnishings and the big household bills that can crop up in the lean winter season.

The maximum interest which credit unions are allowed to pay under the Act is 8 per cent but Mr Lewis decided to start cautiously to ensure cover for running costs, particularly getting the operation computerised, which he regards as a key feature of its success.

"People running a union on a voluntary basis have to do a lot of paper work which is a very boring, very time consuming chore and this is a problem for some of them," he said.

He uses a system run by the Credit Union League, for 25 pence per member allows him to send figures to the computer twice a month to keep his own accounting up to date, and provides members with a quarterly statement.

Susan Bevan

UK and US stock markets are reflecting economic recovery prospects

Invest now for future growth

and at a 2% discount in two outstanding Schroder growth funds.

The recovery has begun

There is now firm evidence on both sides of the Atlantic that the western economies are moving out of recession and back into growth.

The indications include rising corporate profits, fuller manufacturers' order books, increased export orders, a reversal of the decline in GNP and more stable interest rates. All of these factors have greatly increased confidence — in itself an important element in the recovery trend, and are reflected in both the FT All Share Index and the Dow Jones Industrial.

Source: Investors Chronicle, Aug. 26, 1983

Enhanced equity prospects

The return to economic health in Britain and the United States has important implications for shares. Those of the more substantial Blue Chip companies and those in the vanguard of the new technologies have already seen the beginnings of a favourable re-rating. Meanwhile, the attractions of more traditional

manufacturing, retail and service industries are being considered anew in the light of lower interest rates and increased business activity. A climate of increased confidence is directing a sizeable flow of institutional cash in the direction of equities.

We believe this present climate represents an opportunity to invest for capital growth.

The best way to invest

For most private investors there is no better way to invest in equities than through unit trusts, providing as they do considerable advantages in management, taxation and administration.

Today, with more than £4,000,000,000 under management, Schroders can justifiably claim to be one of Britain's leading fund managers; investment research and management offices are situated in many of the world's financial centres including, of course, New York and London.

Schroder Unit Trusts have been distinguished over many years by their excellent investment performance in the major market sectors.

We recommend two Schroder funds well placed to benefit from the recovery of the British and American economies.

The primary aim of the fund is capital growth through a balanced portfolio of quality investments. The fund invests substantially in the U.K. Hence greater consideration can be given to income and to regular income growth than is possible with most overseas orientated growth funds. Over the last ten years the income has more than tripled.

Schroder American Fund

Launched in February 1981 at a unit price of 50p, the fund has satisfactorily met its capital growth objectives. The 115% growth achieved over this period compares favourably with an 81% increase in the Standard and Poors Index.

Funds are mainly invested in growth stocks and sectors of the US and Canadian markets, currently in the order 97%:3%. Our investment strategy is to blend a carefully researched portfolio of growth stocks in such areas as Technology, Telecommunications, Health Care and Leisure with substantial Blue Chip companies as well as in such sectors as Oil and Gas, which may be temporarily out of favour.

We believe that such a portfolio will benefit particularly well from the re-assessment of market ratings which the recovery should generate.

A significant discount

For a limited period only, until 30th September 1983, Schroders are offering a 2% discount on the unit price of these two funds, adding to the existing attractions of market potential, quality portfolios and performance records.

2% Discount until September 30th 1983

To: Schroder Unit Trust Managers Ltd., Enterprise House, Isambard Brunel Road, Portsmouth PO1 2AW. Telephone: 0705 827733.

I wish to invest (minimum £500) £_____ in the Schroder American Fund at a 2% discount on the ruling unit offer price. Please allocate Income/Accumulation units (delete as applicable).

I wish to invest (minimum £500) £_____ in the Schroder General Fund at a 2% discount on the ruling unit offer price. Please allocate Income/Accumulation units (delete as applicable).

I would like more information on the Schroder Share Exchange Scheme Financial Planning Service

Surname _____ First Name _____
(Block letters please) (in full)
Address _____
Signature _____ (In case of joint holding all must sign)

هكذا من لاصح

Friendly societies

Not so content

One in four of all householders have no insurance for their house contents, according to the British Insurance Association...

Term share chaos

The flood of building society term shares on offer is creating confusion among investors. Best buys are not the offerings of the big five societies...

Pension problems

Paying premiums to a self-employed pension policy when you are sick and unable to work can be a problem. Clerical Medical and General has introduced a waiver of premium during periods of incapacity...

that all pension and death-before-retirement benefits under the contract are paid as if the premiums had been received to full.

Family favourite

There are substantial personal tax benefits in making careful use of the new provisions which allow a private company to buy back its own shares...

Growth portfolio

Investment adviser Mr Peter Hargreaves is recommending four unit trusts for investors needing capital growth and some income. The portfolio comprises Schroder Income, Henderson Income and Growth, Mercury Income and Recovery, and S. & P. Smaller Companies Income...

School fees

A choice between private education and cash lump sum

Which would you rather have had, a public school education or £100,000 when you left school? Given this choice most children would undoubtedly choose money...

Table with 2 columns: Item, Cost. Includes items like 1 pleated skirt, 5 blouses at £12.40, 2 V-necked sweaters at £10.70, etc.

School work out at £635 a term - £1,905 a year - and the waiting list is long. London day-schools are particularly heavily oversubscribed...

Basic fees are only part of the story. Extras are not much of a problem for day-pupils but they can mount up for boarders. But I do think schools are being much more realistic about uniforms these days...

C. Howard, a school fees specialist, reports booming business in investment advice for parents. The trouble is that most parents leave things until it is too late...

Lorna Bourke

FAMILY MONEY edited by Lorna Bourke

Balliff proposals

Proposals to cut the number of balliffs and the reporting of small judgments in the county courts will not save any public expenditure...

Claims by the Lord Chancellor's Department that cutting balliffs by 30 per cent to around 700 will save money are completely unfounded...

Proposed to raise the level at which the courts report unpaid judgments from £10 to £50 is criticized by the ICM, which says that the higher level will lead to tougher credit policies and higher costs for credit in the High Street.

Shares out Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, which effectively broke the building societies' cartel when it introduced its Cheltenham Gold account...

Shares out Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, which effectively broke the building societies' cartel when it introduced its Cheltenham Gold account...

Shares out Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, which effectively broke the building societies' cartel when it introduced its Cheltenham Gold account...

Shares out Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, which effectively broke the building societies' cartel when it introduced its Cheltenham Gold account...

Shares out Cheltenham & Gloucester Building Society, which effectively broke the building societies' cartel when it introduced its Cheltenham Gold account...

Extended range

Insurance Legal and General are extending their range of unit trusts with the launch of a new International Managed Trust investing in a selection of international securities...



Package insurance is fine in most cases, but there are still situations where flexibility is needed. Insuring horses is a tricky business...

Package insurance is fine in most cases, but there are still situations where flexibility is needed. Insuring horses is a tricky business...

Package insurance is fine in most cases, but there are still situations where flexibility is needed. Insuring horses is a tricky business...

Package insurance is fine in most cases, but there are still situations where flexibility is needed. Insuring horses is a tricky business...

Package insurance is fine in most cases, but there are still situations where flexibility is needed. Insuring horses is a tricky business...

Maximum interest

A maximum interest bond from Chase de Vera, the investment advisers, pays a guaranteed 2.1 points over the Building Societies Association ordinary savings rate...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

The differential over the BSA recommended rate is guaranteed but, of course, if building society rates go up or down, the return from the bond will move in line...

Guaranteed offer

If you are prepared to tie up your savings for 10 years, Providence Capital is offering a guaranteed return of 9 per cent, net of basic rate tax...

The bond is available to anyone between the ages of 18 and 85. A minimum investment is £2,500 and income is paid annually, but for investments of £5,000 or more, you can opt to take the income half-yearly.

The full amount of the original investment is refunded if the investor dies before the ten-year period.

Henderson wins

Top performing unit trust group in each year over one to seven in Henderson Administration, according to figures published by Financial Savings magazine...

The figures average the performance of all trusts in the leading 15 group.

Free money offer

Child savers are the newest target of the banks and Barclays is promoting its scheme in a big way. In a link with Procter and Gamble, the household products manufacturer, Barclays is offering up to five 'savings' vouchers...

For each 'proof of purchase' label from Ariel, Ariel Automatic, Fairy Liquid, Lincor and Crest toothpaste, the child must deposit 21 in the Super saver account and the bank will then match it...

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Interest on the account is the same as for seven-day deposits, 8 per cent. This does not compare with Lloyds, which pays 8 per cent on its children's savings account.

Fires, flat tyres and damned statistics

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

One house in every 28 was a target for criminals last year; a house is broken into every 90 seconds; one in 30 homeowners suffers fire damage each year...

Tax-efficient savings for those who can wait

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

Investments in friendly societies are very tax efficient. Tax relief at the 15 per cent life assurance rate is allowed on the premiums paid...

It's not hard to see which American fund is managed on Wall Street.

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Of the four American funds managed on the list, they have performed well over the past two years. One has performed amazingly well...

Advertisement for Oppenheimer American Growth Trust, featuring a large image of the New York City skyline and detailed text about the fund's performance and investment strategy.

Get in on the ground floor

You may have noticed our recent advertisements in this newspaper for the new Oppenheimer American Growth Trust.

If so, you'll be aware of one vital fact: The portfolio team that have shown such spectacular success with our Target Fund in the U.S. now have day to day responsibility for the American Growth Trust too.

By any standards, 298% growth in just two years is an impressive track record. And one that we are determined to maintain for the new American Growth Trust.

Obviously, the best time to invest in such a fund is at the very start. In other words, now. Every indication shows that, within the American economy, there is plenty of room for growth.

And, while the value of the fund can go down as well as up, first signs are that the American Growth Trust is already beginning to live up to expectations.

Brokers themselves have been amongst the most avid supporters of the Trust, whose value already stands at over £8 million. So make sure you invest now. If you don't, in twelve months time you may be kicking yourself.

So make sure you invest now. If you don't, in twelve months time you may be kicking yourself.

So make sure you invest now. If you don't, in twelve months time you may be kicking yourself.

So make sure you invest now. If you don't, in twelve months time you may be kicking yourself.

Application form for Oppenheimer American Growth Trust, including fields for name, address, investment amount, and signature.

Pensions

An individual touch 'could pay'

A return to money-purchase type pensions - as opposed to final salary types - is advocated by Mr Walter Goldsmith, director-general of the Institute of Directors. He suggests that company pension funds should allow the value of each individual's investment to be evaluated.

individual, it would undoubtedly have a useful impact on employees' attitudes in the annual pay round as workers saw their pension grow. Mr Goldsmith would also like employees to be given the right to make additional voluntary contributions to their pension fund. As stated, only certain employees have this option.

A return to money-purchase type pensions - as opposed to final salary types - is advocated by Mr Walter Goldsmith, director-general of the Institute of Directors. He suggests that company pension funds should allow the value of each individual's investment to be evaluated.

A return to money-purchase type pensions - as opposed to final salary types - is advocated by Mr Walter Goldsmith, director-general of the Institute of Directors. He suggests that company pension funds should allow the value of each individual's investment to be evaluated.

Alcan makes the most of aluminium boom

News that Alcan Aluminium of Canada is seeking to raise the price of its shares to £135m by placing 7 million shares in Canada, the United States and Europe is symptomatic of the sharp revival in investment interest that the aluminium industry has experienced over the past year.

It was only 14 months ago that Alcan shares were trading at a low of around £21. But recently they hit an all-time peak of £349. Followers of the London Metal Exchange have watched in amazement as the price of aluminium has soared to the unprecedented position where, at around £1,100 a tonne, the metal costs more than copper.

The reason for this is not so much that there has been any big revival in demand for aluminium, though there are plenty of indications that this might indeed occur over the next two to three years, but that the smelting industry, which is run worldwide by a few giant companies, was extremely hard-nosed in cutting capacity in the early years of the recession.

But the industry's enthusiasm got the better of it. Now it does not have enough capacity left to satisfy even today's by-no-means buoyant demand. With the metal price rising daily, the industry's earnings look likely to soar and its constituent companies are rapidly taking their big investment projects off ice.

Nevertheless, there is more to the rise in Alcan's share price than the sudden turnaround in the fortunes of the industry. With extensive hydro-electric concessions in eastern and western Canada, Alcan has the lowest power cost base of all the big producers.

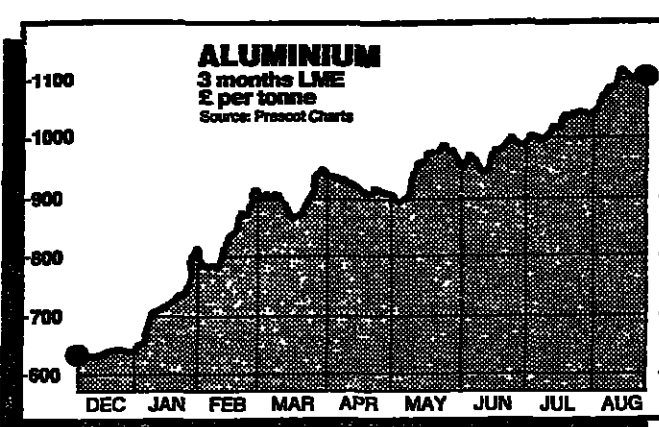
This enabled it, even during the very depths of the recession, to achieve 82 per cent capacity utilization when most marginal cost producers such as Alcoa, for so long considered the blue chip of the sector, were forced to sink below 70 per cent.

In other words, it is argued, success in aluminium is much more to do with power costs than location and technology. Hence recent moves by Alcoa to expand from the States into low power cost areas of the world where Alcan has for long had capacity smelting.

Hamilton Oil

Hamilton Oil GP
Half-year/Year to 30.6.1983
Pretax profit £9.06m (£13.04m)
Started earnings 70p (122.8p)
Turnover £19,145m (£20,223m)
Net interim/final dividend none
Share price 223p Yield n/a
Dividend payable n/a

The half year results from Hamilton Oil GB yesterday do not give much of a clue to the company's future prospects with most of the smaller exploration companies. The figures show that



pretax profits were down from £13m to £9.1m, largely reflecting anticipated lower production from the Argyle field in the North Sea, the company's major producing asset. Oil prices were also out in the first half.

Since the company acquired the exploration portfolio of its sister company Hamilton Oil International in March, however, its share price has steamed ahead from 125p to yesterday's closing price of 223p. At that level it is just 12p off the year's and indeed the all-time high.

The advance reflects both the general improved climate for oil prices and North Sea development activity, and Hamilton's own success with drilling on its Bruce and Argyle prospects in the North Sea. The company has submitted plans to develop the

Duncan field and is likely to gain approval soon, as well as for the Bunter complex of gas fields in the southern sector of the North Sea.

The effect of all this heightened activity will be to help guarantee some continuity of earnings power from 1985 onwards, when the original Argyle field will be in full decline, as a producing asset.

But the key to the company's share price in the immediate future is likely to be results from the latest well on the Bruce gas condensate field. Tests on a possible extension to the field are expected to be announced this month.

The shares have rallied to the point where they are now only at a modest discount to their estimated asset value.

Church

Church & Co
Half-year/year to 30.6.83
Pretax profit £1.05m (£81,000)
Started earnings 15p (7.9p)
Turnover £20.1m (£17.47m)
Net interim dividend 3p (2.5p)
Share price 320p + 25p Yield

Church & Co, the Nottingham based maker and retailer of top range shoes, seems to be moving off the previous plateau on which it has sat for three years.

Ironically, for a company earning around 29 per cent of profits from the US, its improved performance in the first half has not come directly from the depreciated pound. The benefit to Church of the strong dollar was the flood of American tourists who are boosting sales in Church's London stores.

So in the six months to the end of June, pretax profits more than doubled, from £81,000 to £1.05m, earned on sales which rose from £17.47m to £20.14m.

The figures topped best expectations of analysts and pushed the shares up 25p to a 320p, a record for the year. Analysts are now suggesting full year profits of around £2.6m against a previous £1.85m. Shareholders' pockets will also be warmed by Church raising the dividend 20 per cent to 3p. A similar increase in the final dividend would give a net total payment this year of 11.4p. But it is more likely Church will pay a

further 1/2p making 10 1/2p total for the year.

Church cautions those who think this year's profits are likely to return to the consumer boom levels of 1979 when they peaked at £3m. The company points out, however, that 1984 should reflect the benefit of rationalization of the group and its phased introduction of some fashion footwear, appealing to the younger buyer.

Retail shares in the UK, patchy because of the wet spring and more recent hot summer, are still ahead of 1982. The second half is traditionally the better profit producer for Church, 32 years as a family dominated public company. It is showing encouraging signs of sustained growth.

Stock Futures

The biggest contemporary market craze in America is not Wall Street, commodities or even money funds. It is stock index futures. But while exchanges across the nation are scrambling to have their proposals accepted by the regulatory authorities, in Britain the idea is still confined to a small band of cognoscenti.

Pressure is mounting, however, and officially and unofficially the idea is being aired at the London International Financial Futures Exchange.

Among the most interested parties are perhaps not surprisingly, the jobbers, for whom the chance to lay off the risks inherent in carrying lines of stock is hardly to be missed.

WALL STREET

| Sept 1 | Sept 2 | Sept 3 | Sept 4 | Sept 5 |
|------------------|--------|--------|--------|--------|
| NYSE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| AMEX | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| NASDAQ | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMEX | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| SOYBEANS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| WHEAT | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CORN | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COFFEE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| TELEPHONE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCKS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BONDS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITIES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INTEREST RATES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| COMMODITY PRICES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| STOCK MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| BOND MARKET | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| ENERGY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| PRECIOUS METALS | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| CRYPTOCURRENCY | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| INDEXES | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 | 101.10 |
| FOREIGN EXCHANGE | 101.10 | 1 | | |

FOOTBALL: 100 PER CENT RECORDS MAY NOT SURVIVE THE WEEKEND

Gunners firing at the fortress

After a mere three hours only Arsenal, Aston Villa, North County and West Ham United have yet to drop a point in the first division. By tonight all four records might have been broken, along with the promise of an early breakthrough in the championship race.



Archibald: painful exit



Ramsbottom: veteran

considered relegation candidates, are the only club of the successful Arsenal at home but they will not care to dwell too long on the memory of last season's corresponding result against Ipswich Town. They lost 6-0. Larry Lloyd, their new manager, is confident that "history will not repeat itself".

Burkshaw. Now one of his main targets, Brazil, is injured and the other, Archibald, yesterday asked for a transfer.

also been disappointing but White, who was expected to be "reused" at Stock City, keeps his place. Ron Atkinson, believing that there is "no reason for wholesale changes", is forced to make one. Clidman comes in for the injured Durbury, the only representative to appear in all 60 games last season.

Liverpool will mark the opening of their home fixtures with the closing of their former manager's career. Before the game against Nottingham Forest, Bob Paisley will collect the manager of the year award for the sixth time from Bell's whisky. "This will definitely be my final farewell", Paisley said.

Table Tennis: Prean not up to the late show

From a Special Correspondent, Bridgetown, Barbados. Carl Prean was unable to repeat his astounding opening day win over Jan-Ove Waldner when the quarter-finals of the World Cup sponsored by Three Fives, took place here yesterday. It was to be expected. After all, Waldner is the Swedish champion, the European youth champion, the world No. 3, and the player who, at 17 years old, is widely regarded as the most promising in the world.

At 16, Prean is just beginning to make the world's most promising player label curl a little at the edges. People have been disinclined to attach it to the Isle of Wight schoolboy because he looks more like a budding academic than the best prospect England has produced since the 1950s.

YACHTING: Australians' appetite whetted as they miss the dinner gong

Seven seconds that was the margin by which John Bertrand and his crew on Australia II missed their first "five-minute dinner" - a night out at the best restaurant in town, promised by their syndicate boss, Alan Bond, to celebrate their first win by a five-minute margin in this America's Cup series.

Victory, with the triple Olympic medal winner, Rodney Pattison, taking over the helm from Lawrie Smith on the off-wind legs, pulled back 16 seconds on the following run, but had no answer to Australia's better pointing ability on the final beat, which sailed away to victory almost five minutes ahead.

The pre-start manoeuvring was a passive affair, with neither gaining an advantage and Victory crossed the line at the favoured end two seconds behind Australia. However, it was immediately apparent that the Ben Lexcen design with her unique hull, giving a higher than Victory and, after crossing ahead, caught a lift from the wind on the right hand side of the course that brought her to the first weather mark 1.45sec ahead.

It would appear that main hopes of victory living up to her name are the remaining five heats of this final elimination series rest with the conditions and the skill of her back-up team of specialists to predict them. The Ian Howarth design performs best in a 12 to 17 knot medium breeze and a lumpy sea, the conditions met in their first match race on Wednesday when the British yacht won by 13 seconds. Then, correct choice of sails outweighed any advantage Australia may have gained from her secret winged keel and lower wetted surface.

metre is not easy however and relies almost totally on the skill of the weatherman retained by each syndicate to predict what will happen. On Wednesday, Commander Bob Pepler, a meteorological officer with the Royal Navy, seconded to the Victory syndicate, who has been studying weather patterns off Newport for the past two years, got it just right. The result was that the heavy weather mainmast and medium genoa, cut to a very full shape and chosen by Victory's crew for the day, powered her through the choppy conditions in Rhode Island Sound much better than the flatter sails hoisted on Australia II.

On the American course on Thursday, Dennis Conner's Liberty also secured the final defence trials against Courageous, her win in the single race of the day tying the American 12s with 10 wins apiece. Conner had hoped that this 26-second victory over the 10-year-old contender slipped by 1.24 world champion John Koltus would be enough to give his syndicate the defence nomination, but the New York Club Committee sailed straight back to its berth last night without accepting to negotiate ex commiserate with the two skippers.

RUGBY UNION: HOME INTERNATIONAL POSERS

Ghost squads may haunt the selectors

By David Hands, Rugby Correspondent

The selectors of all four home countries (not to mention France) will find themselves in an invidious position during the first half of the 1983-84 season. They cannot do anything but choose one team they would like to field in the international championship and a second team they may be forced to field should the proposed professional tournament become fact. It has often been said that selectors choose several "shadow" XV's but this time the shadows have a hard outline.

exciting seasons in the history of the game. It would involve the award of full international status to young players who have still not finished their apprenticeship in the game but, since all the leading countries would be similarly afflicted, that would not necessarily be bad for the amateur game.

The grass roots strength of rugby union is huge. The Rugby Football Union, for example, is developing the links between the schools and clubs governing bodies, working to replace the dents left in schoolboy rugby by changes in the educational system.

look forward to the next 100 years. One of the great attractions of rugby union, in a world of increasing commercialisation, is the amateurism which is built into its regulations.

RUGBY LEAGUE: County line extends for Fulham

By Keith Macklin

The Lancashire and Yorkshire Cups provide clubs with an early breather from the League championship this weekend. Fulham, granted admission to the Lancashire Cup as a result of making up the numbers as for any other reason, would wish for better luck than a first round trip to Salford.

Kidd brothers worthy champions

A south-westerly gale prevented racing on the final day of the International 14ft world championship at Falmouth, Cornwall. The series was thus reduced from six races to five, with each crew counting their best four to determine the overall champion.

Chris Benedict and Matt Blake, of the United States, and the third-placed crew, Philip Morrison and Gary Gout, of Britain, were denied the opportunity to have a final attempt at unseating the champions.

The same weather conditions led to the postponement yet again of the first race in the Tornado catamaran world championship at Hayling Island.

British women win third pentathlon

Britain won their third successive team crown in the women's modern pentathlon world championships in Gornburg, Lynn Chornobryv, of Canada, took the individual title, outperforming former world champion, Anne Ahlgren, of Sweden, when she finished second in the final event, the two-kilometre cross-country. Miss Ahlgren, who won the inaugural title in London two years ago, had led throughout the first four events but she managed only sixteenth place in each of the last two disciplines - shooting and cross-country. Miss Chornobryv, aged 20, ninth in the shooting, was second in the cross-country in 6 min 48 sec, 13 seconds

behind Teresa Purton, of Britain. United States, who seized the team lead after the fourth event from Sweden and Britain, slipped back to fifth behind Britain (15,050), West Germany (14,970), Sweden (14,709) and Canada (14,552).

ATHLETICS: Steve Overt, who is to make another attempt at recapturing his world 1,500 metres record in Riccione, Italy, tomorrow, could well decide to take on the mile - and a crack at Sebastian Coe's world record of 3min 47.33sec - in the IAC Coca-Cola meeting at Crystal Palace on September 9.

Unit Trust Prices - change on the week. A large table with multiple columns listing various unit trusts and their performance changes over the week.

Saturday

Television and radio programmes

Edited by Peter Davalle

Sunday

- BBC 1
6.25 Open University (ends at 8.55)
6.30 News
6.35 Good Morning Britain with Tom Arthur, John Noakes...

- TV-am
6.25 Good Morning Britain with Tom Arthur, John Noakes...
6.30 News
6.35 Good Morning Britain with Tom Arthur, John Noakes...

- BBC 2
6.25 Open University (ends 8.55)
6.30 News
6.35 Good Morning Britain with Tom Arthur, John Noakes...

- CHANNEL 4
2.45 Film: The Golden Age of Buster Keaton (1972)
2.55 News
3.10 Film: Sing as We Go (1934)

- BBC 1
6.25 Open University (until 8.55)
6.30 News
6.35 Good Morning Britain with Tom Arthur, John Noakes...

- TV-am
6.25 Good Morning Britain with Tom Arthur, John Noakes...
6.30 News
6.35 Good Morning Britain with Tom Arthur, John Noakes...

- BBC 2
6.25 Open University
6.30 News
6.35 Good Morning Britain with Tom Arthur, John Noakes...

- CHANNEL 4
2.30 Birds of Britain: The sound-and-vision years in which our feathered friends have been...

- Radio 4
6.25 Shipping Forecast
6.30 News-Farming Today (8.15)
6.35 News-Farming Today (8.15)

- Radio 3
6.25 News: Sports Round-Up
6.30 News: Desert Islands Discs

- TONIGHT'S PROM
7.30 Mozart: Symphony No 35 (Haydn)
7.40 Brahms: Symphony No 3

- Radio 1
6.25 News: Sports Round-Up
6.30 News: Desert Islands Discs

- Radio 4
6.25 Shipping Forecast
6.30 News-Farming Today (8.15)

- Radio 3
7.25 News: Sports Round-Up
7.30 News: Desert Islands Discs

- Radio 1
6.25 News: Sports Round-Up
6.30 News: Desert Islands Discs

- Radio 2
6.25 News: Sports Round-Up
6.30 News: Desert Islands Discs

- SC4 Starts 2.50pm Usher
2.55 News
3.05 News

- REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS
SCOTTISH As London except:
6.25am News, 6.30am News

- YORKSHIRE As London except:
10.30 Little House on the Prairie
10.35 David Frost presents the Guinness Book of Records

- BORDER As London except:
6.25am News, 6.30am News
6.35am News

- WELLS: 10.10-10.50 pm The Castle Story: The Merquises of Angely begins a three-part historical

- CENTRAL As London except:
6.25am News, 6.30am News
6.35am News

- ANGLIA As London except:
6.25am News, 6.30am News
6.35am News

- GRAMPIAN As London except:
6.25am News, 6.30am News
6.35am News

FREQUENCIES: Radio 1: 1053kHz/225m; 1089kHz/275m; Radio 2: 693kHz/433m; 909kHz/330m; Radio 3: 1215kHz/247m; VHF 90-92.5; Radio 4: 207kHz/1500m; VHF 82-85; LBC 1152kHz/261m; VHF 97.3; Capital: 1548kHz/194m; VHF 95.6; BBC Radio London 1458kHz/206m; VHF 94.9; World Service MF 648kHz/825m.

Bringing the village shop in from the cold

Lifeline is launched to turn tide of closures

By Derek Harris
Commercial Editor

A rescue service for the village shop, under increasing siege from supermarkets and changing consumer habits, has been launched by the Development Commission through its Council for Small Industries in Rural Areas (Cosira).

Advisory and limited financial aid is offered and research is being done to try to prevent the closure of village shops.

About half of the stores in one-shop villages are believed likely to close within five years unless there is some intervention.

In the south-west, the border counties and the north-east about 750 shops are thought to be under immediate threat.

This is on top of widespread closures in recent years: Leicestershire in seven years has seen 100 shops go out of business and in Suffolk in 17 years 137 stores and 43 sub-post offices have closed their doors. In Cornwall and Devon 90 village shops have closed in the past eight years.

The Development Commission is a permanent Royal Commission concerned with the welfare of rural areas. The Department of the Environment will pay half of the bill for the research into shops.

Initial results from training courses for shopkeepers launched by the Development Board for Rural Wales, half funded by grants from the European Social Fund, are said to be promising.

There have been a number of promotional campaigns for the village shop, including one in north Shropshire. Northamptonshire County Council has been running a grant scheme for small rural businesses enabling shopkeepers to buy equipment such as freezers and cash registers.

Mr John White is Cosira's retail officer. He already has three retail consultants working with him. All, including Mr White, have first-hand experience of running small shops.

He believes that too many people with no previous retailing experience are buying village shops, often with redundancy payments, and discovering through harsh experience that



Back in business: Derrick and Margaret Perkins at their thriving shop in Devon. (Photograph: Nick Rogers).

running them is not the idyllic experience they had imagined.

Mr White said: "They come in with dreams in their heads and insufficient capital behind them with no awareness of the practical implications, like the low profit margins, the very long hours, the need for strict administrative discipline to cope with things like VAT and controlling a relatively wide product range."

While big supermarket chains can secure large discounts from suppliers the small retailer, even if a member of a national wholesaling group like Spar, Mace, or Wavy Line, cannot hope to compete on big value items," Mr White said.

He added: "There is an embarrassing number of village shopkeepers to be seen buying stock at the hypermarkets in the same queue as some of their own villagers."

In the first week they were open for business they took £352. Although Kingstons is a "cul de

sac" village, off the Plymouth-Kingsbridge main road, it is near the sea and has a public house, as well as an influx from summer tourist trade was expected.

TYPICAL VILLAGE SHOP

| | |
|--|---------|
| Sales turnover | Annual |
| Gross profit @ 16% | £60,000 |
| £9,600 | |
| Outgoings: | |
| Bank loan/charges* | £2,000 |
| Equipment | £500 |
| Transport; loans/petrol etc | £2,000 |
| Relief staff | £1,000 |
| Heat light phone | £1,500 |
| Rates (commercial) | £500 |
| Dilapidations/advertising/ stationery/accountant | £1,500 |
| Sundries/tea/taxation | £500 |
| | £9,500 |
| Net profit | £100 |
| Stock investment ideally | £6,000 |
| Source: COSIRA research | |

But Mr Perkins recalled: "After 12 months we had used up our surplus cash. The overdraft was mounting every week.

Despite the salary from the Post Office we were falling short by £40 to £50 a month. We knew we were up against it."

He enlisted the help of the parish council in a "Your village shop: use it or lose it" campaign. He also called in Cosira: "They ripped us apart - in the nicest possible way."

Mr Almond admits that he gave Mr Perkins a harsh report but he wanted to get him back on the attack. Mr Almond knows his small shops; he runs a tobaccoist, confectionery and newsagent outlet in Truro.

The village used the Perkins's shop over the Christmas period: £2,000 came over the counter in eight days. Mr Almond had turned the Perkins's situation not only into improvements like new shelving displays but lines which brought customers in more regularly, from newspapers and milk to wines and spirits and chilled fresh foods.

Cancelling of village shopkeepers by consultants familiar through personal experience with small shop problems can solve many difficulties and greatly increase efficiency, according to Cosira.

One success story in which a Cosira consultant, Mr Roger Almond, has had a hand is that of Mr Derrick Perkins and his wife Margaret who run the village post office and store in Kingstons (see p. 250), south Devon.

As a long-time salesman for H.J. Heinz, from which he had taken voluntary redundancy, Mr Perkins, now aged 48, thought he knew a lot about the grocery business. "We had always holidayed in the West Country so the idea was to invest our money," he said.

With some expenditure needed to get the property in order, including a four-bedroomed

house, a mortgage loan was negotiated. The couple had been told to expect an average weekly turnover of £650 a week.

The emphasis is on personal service, cheese is cut on the board, ham is sliced off the bone, there is no pre-pack bacon and goods can be delivered.

The result has been that last year turnover reached £38,000, or £730 a week on average, with about £50,000 in prospect for this year, which would be just far short of £1,000 a week. In the first quarter takings were up nearly 70 per cent over the same period last year.

Mr Perkins is planning to bring in more specialist products like luxury icecream and delicatessen lines. "If you get it right on what people want, the fate of a village shop like ours does not necessarily revolve round the issue of price. 'Now I'm watching the overdraft come down', he said.

Three drowned at sea as gales rage

By Craig Seton and John Withrow

One yachtsman died and another was rescued by a Navy helicopter after their yacht was swamped by mountainous seas whipped up by gale force winds off the Cornish coast yesterday.

Two helicopter from Royal Navy Air Force Station Culdroe, Cornwall, and a Nimrod aircraft, from Kings in Scotland, flew nearly 100 miles south-west of Land's End to try to find the yacht after a mayday had been sent out. The Admira Rival was on the return leg of a race from Plymouth to Portugal.

The two men on board were identified as Mr Graham Adams, the skipper, from East Molesey, Surrey, and Mr Brian Wilmot, from Kingston upon Thames. They abandoned ship and were picked up from their liferaft. It was not known last night who had survived.

And off the west coast of Ireland two British tourists drowned at the same place where eight young men attending a pop

concert died last month after they were swept out to sea.

They were hit by a wave while standing on the pier at Doolin, Co. Clare, and dragged into the Atlantic Ocean. Although a lifeguard threw a rope to the woman, she was unable to hold on.

Falmouth coastguards said that waves were more than 40ft high when the yacht started to sink. Coastguards said that winds reached storm force ten.

Helicopter services from Penzance to the Isles of Scilly were halted and the Scillonian passenger vessel, on its way to the islands from Penzance, turned back because of heavy seas.

Off South Wales, two ships salvaging wreckage from the pleasure steamer Prince Vladimir, which foundered two years ago, were blown from their anchorages in Port Eynon Bay, Gower, and swept almost a mile across the bay onto rocks.

Howe puts forward 5 demands

Continued from page 1

The Government would fully support the efforts of the United States and South Korea in bringing the matter before the Security Council as a matter of urgency, a spokesman said.

There was general agreement last night that East-West relations had been scarred by the incident, but how deeply seemed to depend upon the speed and substance of the Soviet response to demands for an explanation.

On ITV Mr Denis Healey, Labour's shadow Foreign Secretary, described the incident as a "diplomatic disaster, a human tragedy and a political crime", and later called on the Soviet Union to help in the hunt for the survivor.

Mr Perkins is planning to bring in more specialist products like luxury icecream and delicatessen lines. "If you get it right on what people want, the fate of a village shop like ours does not necessarily revolve round the issue of price. 'Now I'm watching the overdraft come down', he said.

Loss of life admitted by Russians

Continued from page 1

working out the Kremlin's response to Western shock and outrage, had decided to maintain its initial protestations of innocence and blame the affair on Washington.

There was still speculation in Moscow last night over whether or not President Andropov had known of and approved the Soviet action.

Sources said it was unlikely and said the fighters involved had probably been under the control of the commander of forces in the Kamchatka-Sakhalin area, with reference either to the far eastern regional command or the military command in Moscow.

Kamchatka and Sakhalin both house big military bases with highly-sensitive naval and air force installations.

Diplomats pointed out that Mr Andropov, who went to the Caucasus on holiday earlier this week, had launched several major arms initiatives in August and would be most unlikely to jeopardize them by authorizing actions leading to the deaths of 269 civilians, including Americans, Canadians and Japanese.

THE TIMES INFORMATION SERVICE

Solution of Puzzle No 16,219

Solution of Puzzle No 16,224

THE TIMES CROSSWORD PUZZLE NO 16,224

1 Across: Do keep crow to replace this bird (10).
6 Down: Bound to be a slight advantage (4).
10 Across: The rises awaited by Micawber? (7).
11 Down: Trying to sink, dispatching shot thus? (7).
12 Across: Provide another sort of bridge (9).
13 Down: Man's name for river, sacred one (5).
14 Across: Synops you need to know (5).
15 Down: Brush-off repels Sidney introducing himself to girl (9).
17 Across: Deal roughly with chap holding North hand (9).
20 Across: Superficial brilliance of county side's opener (5).
21 Down: Retention allowed at University (3-2).
23 Across: Such an estate makes payment easy (3, 6).
25 Down: Observe a measure of power, reversing this vehicle (7).
26 Across: Like rag-and-bone firm? By no, meant (7).

Today's events

New exhibitions
Paintings by Fred Wilde, Museum and art gallery, Library Street, Blackburn; Mon to Fri 9.30 to 6, Sat 9.30 to 5 (until Oct 1).
Joseph Pickford - a considerable architect; Workers' Educational Association, St Helen's House, Kings Street, Derby; Mon to Fri 10 to 5, Sat 10 to 6 (until Sept 24).
Pam Skelton Women in mythology; Museum and Art Gallery, Central Library, Lichfield Street, Walsall; Mon to Fri 10 to 6, Sat 10 to 4.45 (until Oct 1).
The golden age of Richard III; City Museum and Art Gallery, Brunswick Road, Gloucester; Mon to Sat 10 to 5 (until Oct 1).
Ceramics by John Hinchcliffe and textiles by Wendy Barber; Arts Centre, Bedwin Street, Salisbury; Mon to Sat 10 to 5.30 (until Sept 30); Tues to Sat 10 to 5.30; (until Sept 30).

Music
Piano recital by Peter Donohoe, St Thomas's Church, Salisbury, 8. Melton Tour Soldiers Carnival Band, Belvoir Castle, Leicester, 12.
General
Antiques fair, Belgrave Hotel, Torquay, 10.30 to 4.30.
Alexandra Park family day, Alexandra Park, Moss Side, Manchester, 2 to 5.
MG Owners Club open day, Garswood, Macclesfield, 11 to 4.
Victorian cricket match, Wiscombe cricket ground, Somerset, 2 to 6.
Vine Street Metropolitan Police charity gala, Metropolitan Police sports ground, Imber Court, East Molesey, Surrey, 11.30 to 6.
Bring and buy sale, Buckingham Movie Museum, Printers Mews, Market Hill, Buckingham, 1 to 6.
Showbus '83 - 100 years of transport in Britain, Welton Abbey, Bedfordshire, 9 to 6.
Chatsworth county fair, Chatsworth Park, near Bakewell, Derbyshire, 10 to 6.
Antiques and collectors' fair, Hatfield, Polytechnic, Hatfield, Hertfordshire, 10.30 to 6.
Morris dancing, Methodist Church, Mendham, Northamptonshire, 11; Public Gardens, 12.

Anniversaries

TODAY: Births: Matthew Boulton, engineer, Birmingham, 1728; Louis Henry Sullivan, architect, Boston, 1856; Dennis Oliver Craswell, London, 1858; Ivan Turgenev (old style), Aug 22, Boulogne, France, 1858; Edward Benes, president of Czechoslovakia 1935-48, Sezimovo Ústí, Czechoslovakia, 1948. The Julian calendar was replaced by the Gregorian, this day becoming September 14, 1752. Britain recognized the revolutionaries of the British North America as a sovereign and independent state, 1783. Britain and France declared war on Germany, 1939.
TOMORROW: Births: Anton Bruckner, Austrian, 1824; Darius Milhaud, composer, Aix-en-Provence, 1892; Debraj Jyoti Wajant, architect, Marborough, Wiltshire, 1813; Edward Greg, Bergey, Norway, 1907.

Gardens open

TOMORROW
Carwalk: Trebartha, North Hill, SW of Lauenston near junction of B3254 and B3257; woodland area, swan pool, fine trees; 2 to 6.
Dorset: Lankham House, Kennel Lane, Carnistock, 10m NW of Dorchester; 2 acres, very young garden, variegated plants a speciality; plants for sale; 2 to 6.
Durham: Merrylett Gardens, on A67, 2 1/2 m W of Darlington; combined charge for 10 gardens; 2 to 6.
Gloucestershire: Westonbirt School Gardens, Tetbury, off A433 SW of Tetbury; 22 acres, lawns, fine trees and shrubs; 2 to 6.
Oxfordshire: Eveleigh's High Street, Long Wittenham, 4m NE of Didcot; about one acre, woodland, herbaceous, roses, alpine; also Little Place, Clifton Hamden, combined charge; 2 to 6.
In the garden
Try now to order or buy locally prepared bulbs of hyacinths and daffodils for flowering at Christmas or shortly after. Indeed one should place the bulb order now, because as bulbs are more expensive than they used to be, the suppliers do not carry vast stocks any more and the bulbs you want may be sold out if you order late.
Whitefly is always a pest in the greenhouse and on pot plants indoors. There are various species of whiteflies: one attacks the cabbage family, others by trees and many different plants. Spray with permethrin, malathion or pyrethrum once a week as necessary.
Mildew is now appearing on some roses and will soon appear on michaelmas daisies. A spray with a suitable fungicide once a week should control it.
Try to finish making cuttings of geraniums, fuchsias, hydrangeas and half ripe cuttings of shrubs. Finish hedge trimming now. RH

Weather

An intense depression over E parts will continue moving NE

Sea
London, SE coast & English, East Angles, North Sea, 15 to 20 knots, at times higher later; which W to NW strong to gale; sea temp 17 to 18C (63 to 64F).
Dorset, Devon, Channel, Bristol, Southampton, English Channel, Celtic Sea, strong to gale; sea temp 15 to 17C (59 to 63F).
Channel Islands, SW English, Western Shetlands, becoming gale force; NW heading W strong to severe gale; sea temp 16 to 17C (61 to 63F).
Ireland, John O'Brien, Isle of Man, SW, NW Scotland, Argyll, Northern Ireland, strong to severe gale force; sea temp 15 to 16C (59 to 61F).
Offshore, heavy rain, NE Scotland, Orkney, Shetland; outbreaks of rain, bright at times; NW backing NW, fresh to strong; sea temp 12 to 13C (54 to 55F).
Outlook for tomorrow and Monday: Unsettled and windy at times with near-normal temperatures.

SEA PASSENGERS: 8 North Sea, Strait of Dover Wind SW or W, severe gale, increasing storm at 3pm; sea very rough. English Channel (from SW) W, severe gale, heavy rain, at 4pm, decreasing, fresh or strong later; sea very rough. Celtic Sea, SW of Land's End, W, severe gale or storm, moderating, fresh or strong later; sea very rough.

TODAY
Sun rises: 6.15am Sun sets: 7.44pm
Moon rises: 12.50am Moon sets: 6.07pm
New Moon: September 7.

TOMORROW
Sun rises: 7.42pm Sun sets: 6.53pm
Moon rises: 2.00am Moon sets: 6.53pm
New Moon: September 7.

Lighting-up time

TODAY
Sunset: 6.14 pm to 6.07 pm
Edinburgh: 6.24 pm to 6.20 pm
London: 6.52 pm to 6.52 pm
Penzance: 6.53 pm to 6.10 am
TOMORROW
Sunset: 6.21 pm to 6.08 pm
Edinburgh: 6.31 pm to 6.27 pm
London: 7.00 pm to 6.56 pm
Penzance: 6.51 pm to 6.12 am

Around Britain

| Sea Area | Sea Area | Sea Area |
|------------|----------|----------|
| St Andrews | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheffield | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Birmingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Nottingham | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Leeds | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Sheff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Cardiff | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| London | 2.8 | 2.8 |
| Manchester | 2.8 | 2.8 |